

At Least 52 Are Killed In Portugal Air Crash Chartered Dutch Jet Catches Fire In Bad-Weather Landing Attempt

By Peter Wise
 Washington Post Service
LISBON — A Dutch jetliner carrying more than 320 holiday travelers crashed Monday and caught fire as it tried to land in a storm at Faro Airport in southern Portugal, killing at least 52 people, officials said. At least five people were unaccounted for, an official at the office of the district's civil governor said.
 Radio reports put the injured at more than 200; hospital officials said 11 were in critical condition.
 Carlos Saruca Salgado, the airport director, said that 54 people were killed, and that all others had been accounted for, Reuters reported from Faro. Cabrita Neto, governor of the Algarve region, said that at least 283 people were injured. Sources in Faro said about 80 survivors had left hospitals and checked in to local hotels.
 [Officials for the airline, Martinair, said the plane carried 327 passengers, mostly Dutch nationals, and a crew of 13. It was en route from Amsterdam.]
 Rescuers battled through dense smoke to bring the injured from the wreckage of the chartered DC-10. Many of the injured were badly burned, hospital officials said.



Rescue workers probing the wreckage of the chartered Dutch DC-10 that crashed while trying to land in Faro, Portugal.

Russian Bank Challenges Key Reforms On the Ruble

Nation Followed Orders By IMF 'Like a Robot,' Deputy Director Asserts

By Fred Hiatt
 Washington Post Service
MOSCOW — The deputy director of the Russian central bank, Valerian Kulikov, has proposed a return to a highly centralized banking system with massive state financing of industry.
 Mr. Kulikov also said that under Yegor T. Gaidar, the recently dismissed acting prime minister, the bank had mistakenly followed orders from the West's International Monetary Fund "like a robot," the newspaper Izvestia reported Monday.
 Mr. Kulikov's challenge to free-market policies came amid continuing turmoil and acrimony in and around the Kremlin as President Boris N. Yeltsin and Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin prepared to announce a cabinet on Tuesday.
 Mr. Yeltsin has pledged to maintain his free-market policies despite having jettisoned Mr. Gaidar, but conservative forces continue to press for major changes in policy and personnel.
 Mr. Yeltsin's spokesman, Vyacheslav Kostikov, accused the parliamentary speaker, Ruslan I. Khasbulatov, of character traits "bordering on the criminal" and compared the speaker, one of Mr. Yeltsin's chief conservative opponents, to Stalin.
 "The history of the Soviet period knows a precedent when a politician with such inclinations grabbed power in the country," Mr. Kostikov said after Mr. Khasbulatov allegedly threatened to "destroy" Mr. Yeltsin's spokesman. "The results are well known: mass terror, deportations and the gulag."
 Ella A. Pampfilova, social welfare minister, became the first reformist in Mr. Gaidar's cabinet to tender her resignation, Interfax reported. Miss Pampfilova had campaigned almost single-handedly against privileges for the governing elite. It was not reported whether Mr. Yeltsin had accepted her resignation.
 And the increasingly nationalistic parliament summoned Foreign Minister Andrei V. Kozyrev to account for his policies with regard to Yugoslavia. Many deputies believe Mr. Kozyrev has been too pro-Western and insufficiently supportive of Russia's "Slavic brothers" in Serbia. Mr. Kozyrev, who may be called to testify as early as Tuesday, is a chief target of conservative forces since parliament earlier this month won the right to confirm or deny Mr. Yeltsin's choice for the post.
 Mr. Yeltsin last week dropped Mr. Gaidar and appointed as prime minister Mr. Chernomyrdin, a veteran bureaucrat from the Soviet oil and gas industry. The appointment was made under strong pressure from the Congress of People's Deputies, which accused Mr. Gaidar

Amid Cries of Electoral Fraud, Milosevic Is Claiming Clear Victory

By Stephen Kinzer
 New York Times Service
BELGRADE — President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia took a commanding lead in his race for re-election as vote counting continued Monday, but his principal opponent, federal Prime Minister Milan Panic, denounced the counting as fraudulent and said he would demand a new election.
 The dispute set the stage for further conflict between forces backing the two candidates. Belgrade remained calm Monday, but many Yugoslavs fear the coming conflict could turn violent.
 After counting 19 percent of the vote, electoral officials said the militantly nationalistic Mr. Milosevic had won nearly 57 percent, with Mr. Panic winning slightly more than 33 percent.
 A spokeswoman for the Milosevic campaign, Ivica Dacic, declared that her candidate had won "a clear victory."
 Mrs. Dacic rejected calls for a new election. "No country in the world can accept the practice of constant elections until the opposition wins," she said.
 In a written statement, Mr. Panic asserted that the Serbian prisoner of war compounds in Bosnia-Herzegovina evoke horrors of World War II Nazi death camps. Page 2.
 official election results were invalid "because of fraud, theft and cheating in the counting of ballots." He called the results "null and void."
 Mr. Panic, a Yugoslav-born American businessman, canceled appointments Monday and remained closeted with

advisers at his suburban villa. Before the first official results were announced Monday, he said that if he lost it would be because of "massive fraud," and "the criminal lies spewed by state television."
 After the voting ended Sunday evening, a polling firm hired by Mr. Panic said that its exit polls showed the two candidates in a dead heat, which would have required a second round of voting in January.
 Election observers from the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe issued a statement describing the Yugoslav electoral process as "riddled with flaws and irregularities." They estimated that at least 5 percent of eligible voters, most of them young people who were expected to support Mr. Panic, were unable to vote because their names did not appear on voting lists.
 The European observers said the campaign had been "tainted by shameless propaganda in the state-run media, especially television, that exclusively supported the government party and either ignored or distorted the message of the opposition."
 They did not, however, endorse Mr. Panic's charge that the vote counting had been fraudulent.
 In campaign speeches, Mr. Milosevic pledged to continue defending the interests of all Serbs, even those who live outside Serbian borders. This policy has led him to support Serbian forces who are besieging cities and carrying out ruthless "ethnic cleansing" campaigns in neighboring Bosnia-Herzegovina.
 Many foreign governments, abandoning the neutrality they normally observe when commenting on foreign elections, have expressed support for Mr. Panic's charge.
 See SERBS, Page 6

Western Strategists See Bosnia as a War Zone, Not a Charity Case

By Joseph Fitchett
 International Herald Tribune
PARIS — Strategic planners said Monday that any Western military intervention in the former Yugoslavia should be aimed at containing the conflict and not at delivering humanitarian relief.
 "This is an Iraq in bad terrain, not a Somalia that happens to be next door to Europe," an officer at the North Atlantic Treaty Organization said. He said that the focus of military planning about Bosnia-Herzegovina and its neighbors has shifted from saving civilian lives to curbing aggression by Belgrade in its bid to carve out a "Greater Serbia."
 Western officials said that U.S. and European governments had clarified their military objectives in recent days during high-level discussions about possible military intervention.
 The West's overriding concern is to prevent an international conflict in the Balkans, a result that would follow almost automatically if the fighting spilled over into Kosovo, a Serbian-controlled province principally populated by Muslims with ethnic ties to Albania.
 NEWS ANALYSIS

To prevent this, the military options — and political priorities — are much clearer for the West than they were in earlier phases of the civil war that has dismantled Yugoslavia.
 Establishing an air-exclusion zone over Bosnia of the sort that prevails in northern and southern Iraq would be a devastating blow to Serbian troops in Bosnia. Much of this occupying force depends on a very narrow, vulnerable ground supply route running into eastern Bosnia from Serbia.
 Without airplanes to cover the road and deliver arms and food in emergencies, the Serbian forces would be as exposed as Iraqi forces in Kuwait were after their communications to Baghdad were cut off, according to Western military planners.
 Britain has been emphasizing a potential dilemma: Any use of Western air power in Bosnia would trigger Serbian retaliation against UN forces, mainly British and French troops, who have been deployed in small numbers to get food and other forms of relief to civilians.
 In the United States and France, which favor the exclusion zone, officials said that the Serbian threats should be countered by making it plain that the West would meet any
 See OPTIONS, Page 6

Arab Deportees Repelled By Gunfire, With 2 Hurt

By Clyde Haberman
 New York Times Service
JERUSALEM — Ordered by Lebanese soldiers to leave their makeshift tent camp, 415 expelled Palestinians in southern Lebanon tried to march back into Israeli-controlled territory Monday but were stopped when Israel's client militia fired mortars and machine gun rounds at them.
 The shooting seemed designed more to frighten off the Palestinians than hurt them, and it worked, because they headed back to their camp. Nonetheless, two men were reported to have been wounded, one in the hand and one in the jaw by a piece of shrapnel.
 Despite ample drama and confusion, little had fundamentally changed by day's end in the standoff that began Thursday when Israel expelled the Palestinians from the Israeli-occupied territories.
 Lebanon still says it will not accept the deportees. And Israeli political leaders and military commanders assert that they are dangerous Islamic fundamentalists who are intent on killing Israelis and who will remain on Lebanese soil, no matter what it takes.
 If anything, the Israeli government dug in, moving forward its own troops and those of its surrogate South Lebanon Army to keep the Palestinians north of the strip that Israel has carved out of southern Lebanon and claims as a security zone against guerrilla attacks.
 A senior official in Jerusalem said that soldiers would form cordons at the edge of the buffer zone and might fire tear gas, but that their orders were not to fire live rounds directly at the deported fundamentalists.
 [Prime Minister Rafik Hariri of Lebanon told humanitarian organizations on Monday that the organizations could no longer provide emergency aid to the deportees, Reuters reported from Beirut.]
 [Frankie De Jonge, coordinator of operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency in the Near East, said after meeting with Mr. Hariri that the government had decided to prevent any organization, including the UN agency and the International Committee of the Red Cross, "from providing these people with any sort of assistance from the Lebanese side."] Stung by strong overseas condemnation of the expulsions as a violation of international law, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel lashed out at the critics on Monday, accusing them of hypocrisy and of wrongly turning the fundamentalists into victims.
 "Just as the state of Israel was the first to recognize the Iraqi nuclear danger, thus we stand first today in the line of fire against the
 See ISRAEL, Page 6

Clinton Signals A Hands-On Foreign Policy

By Dan Balz
 Washington Post Service
LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas — As President-elect Bill Clinton prepares to name his foreign policy and military advisers, he is giving signals that he may be almost as much an activist in foreign policy as he is domestically. Aides said Mr. Clinton would seek to involve the United States in a variety of situations and to assert U.S. leadership across the board.
 But while he is assuming the presidency with a deep understanding of and involvement in domestic issues, Mr. Clinton is untested in foreign affairs. Moreover, he must pick his senior advisers from among Democrats who have been out of government for a dozen years and who, like him, are untested in dealing with pressing post-Cold War issues such as the situations in Somalia and Bosnia, as well as relations with Russia.
 Most of those with the standing to become senior officials are likely to have served in previous administrations. Transition advisers predict that the new faces and new ideas will come in appointments to the subcabinet and the National Security Council.
 "Essentially we have to erect a whole new conceptual basis for foreign policy after the Cold War," said Will Marshall, president of the Progressive Policy Institute.
 "There is now a vacuum," he said, adding that the old rationale for policy-making no longer worked, while a new one was not clear.
 The likely choice of Warren M. Christopher for secretary of state appears similar to Mr. Clinton's selection of Senator Lloyd Bentsen, Democrat of Texas, for secretary of the Treasury: an established and reassuring figure rather than a new face.
 Mr. Christopher, 67, was deputy secretary of state in the Carter administration. He is an experienced foreign policy professional who commands considerable respect, even though he is not known as a conceptual thinker on foreign policy.
 "I think Christopher is generally compatible with Clinton's focus on promoting democracy and human rights abroad," a transition official said. "But he combines it with a real nuts-and-bolts appreciation of the diplomat's art, and a real skill in managing large organizations."
 On the other hand, Mr. Clinton's expected
 See CLINTON, Page 6



A deportee, wounded by shrapnel, being carried Monday just outside Israel's self-declared security zone in southern Lebanon.

Kiosk

U.S. Sues 8 Airlines for Price Fixing
 WASHINGTON (Reuters) — The U.S. Justice Department announced Monday that it had filed a civil antitrust lawsuit against eight domestic airlines and a data exchange system over alleged price fixing. The suit asserted that the airlines were operating a computerized fare exchange system in a way that unreasonably restrained price competition.
 It alleged that the airlines had agreed to increase some fares and eliminate discounts for travel between specific cities.
General News
 Two Mogadishu warlords began to move weaponry out of the city. Page 6.
King Fahd warned Saudi extremist Muslim fundamentalists. Page 7.
A White House official has been linked to the Clinton passport affair. Page 6.
Crossword Weather Page 18.

Business/Finance
 EC countries accused Washington of backtracking in trade talks. Page 9.
Toshiba and Samsung will jointly make flash computer memories. Page 15.
Dow Jones
 Down 0.81
 3,312.46
Trib Index
 Up 0.42%
 93.07
The Dollar
 New York, Mon. close previous close
 DM 1.5685 1.564
 Pound 1.5685 1.566
 Yen 123.00 123.08
 FF 5.361 5.342

For N.Y., a New Train to the Plane?

By James Dao
 New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Ninety percent of the passengers using Kennedy International Airport get there sweating and cursing and praying in a cab or car as they fight traffic and the clock.
 By the end of the century, they may have another choice: boarding an electric train on First Avenue and alighting at Kennedy 37 minutes later, after stops at La Guardia Airport and Shea Stadium and a smooth ride over the rooftops of Queens — and jammed roadways.
 After studying the concept for three decades, the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey is creating a rail line connecting midtown Manhattan with La Guardia and Kennedy airports.
 The idea of a rail line that could whisk passengers from a Manhattan terminal to Kennedy has collapsed before in the face of political opposition or lack of funds. But now, officials say, they have the financial means to turn it into reality: a \$3 fee on departing passengers approved in July by the Federal Aviation Administration as a designated source of revenue for the \$2.6 billion plan.
 The Port Authority has begun reviewing designs for trains and stations, and has mapped out a 20-mile route almost entirely along public rights of way. And the authority is preparing to hire consultants who will oversee \$19 million in environmental, marketing and engineering studies to gain the Federal Aviation Agency's approval over the next three years.
 With the election of Bill Clinton, Port Authority officials believe their chances of gaining approval are better than ever. "I do think the president-elect will have a firm commitment to infrastructure development and mass transit," said Stanley Breznantoff, executive director of the Port Authority. "That can only be beneficial."
 But there are critics. Airlines are unhappy that their passengers will be paying for the rail line. And some supporters question the route, arguing for a Manhattan connection at Pennsylvania Station or Grand Central Terminal.
 Port Authority officials say the rail system will help maintain Kennedy's status as the nation's busiest international airport by providing a reliable access alternative to gridlocked highways, Paris, London, Tokyo, Chicago and Washington all have rail systems connecting downtown areas to airports.
 The government could approve the plan in 1995 at the earliest; construction would start no sooner than 1996.
 About 90 percent of the approximately 150,000 passengers and employees who travel to La Guardia and Kennedy airports each day use buses, cars, taxis or limousines. Rush hour on the Van Wyck Expressway, a main route to Kennedy, lasts 14 hours a day, according to the city's Department of Transportation.

In a Serbian POW Compound, Echoes of Nazi Death Camps

By Michael Geiler
Washington Post Service

MANJACA, Bosnia — The prison camp here sits alone on a mountaintop — a vast crater-like plain of snow, rock and mud. At the entrance, a gate topped with crude wooden letters spelling Manjaca swings out over a muddy ditch. It is cold and quiet, a long way from anyplace. Unspeaking things could happen here and nobody would know.

Outside, mine fields line the barbed-wire enclosure. Inside, 2,000 Slavic Muslim men huddle together against the cold in three huge, unheated cattle barns. Their Serbian captors call them prisoners of war, but virtually all are civilians swept from their villages, towns and families because they are Muslims and conceivably could have resisted the Serbian terror tactic of "ethnic cleansing." They lie on thin straw mats and are covered by tattered blankets. At night, a few tiny oil pots provide the only light.

The Bosnian Serbian commanders here are rather proud of their camp. The captives are not emaciated; they have clothing and get medical treatment from a Muslim physician who runs a small clinic here. They will be released soon, the commanders tell visiting journalists. But the prisoners, in furtive snippets of conversation when guards are at a distance, tell of

"terrible conditions" for many months before international outrage over Serbian camps like this one allowed the Red Cross to begin visits in August.

The scene inside the frigid barns, with the eyes of strong yet humiliated men turned toward each new visitor, evokes the concentration camp horrors of Nazi Germany.

Indeed, so much about the nightmare of killing, destruction and forced exile that

NEWS ANALYSIS

has gripped millions of Bosnian Muslims and Croats since the Serbian onslaught began last spring fosters unavoidable images of World War II: an extremist strongman in Serbia's president, Slobodan Milosevic, state-controlled media spreading fear of an Islamic horde seeking to subjugate Bosnian Serbs; the culture of victimization, some of it legitimate, that grips many Serbs mightily, and consuming nationalist hatreds.

"We have some of the most sophisticated savages in Europe here," said a United Nations official about what is happening in Bosnia and other former Yugoslav republics. "Dreadful things are being done here by everybody, though the Serbs are very much more guilty."

The sense here that the clock has been turned back a half-century is augmented by less dramatic but unwavering violence elsewhere in post-Communist Eastern Europe: the neo-Nazi attacks on foreigners in Germany, anti-Semitic incidents in Hungary and the rise in the number of skinhead assaults on foreigners, Jews and Gypsies elsewhere in the region.

But in Bosnia in particular it is clear that people are being brutalized and murdered simply because they are Muslims or Croats. The unchecked situation in the shattered republic presents democratic nations with a moral, military and political dilemma that has grave implications for stability in the post-Cold War world as nationalist politicians elsewhere absorb the lessons of the Balkans.

"We are in a crazy period of history in which the more eccentric forms of nationalism are on display," said a UN official from Britain. "But they must not be allowed to strut or go on forever."

Some here think it is already too late, that the Serbian land grab and destruction are too great, that Bosnia's Muslims and Croats will never be able to return to their homes — and that Serbs, Muslims and Croats will not be able to live together in those areas again.

"The contradiction," said one frustrated

UN refugee official from Spain who is wary of foreign military intervention in the conflict, "is that it is too late to do anything."

"But if you do nothing, it will grow," he said, meaning more "ethnic cleansing" and a spreading war into neighboring Kosovo, Macedonia and beyond.

"Nobody is prepared to launch a serious war for humanitarian purposes," he said. "Bosnia will be an example to other nationalists who will know that Europe cannot act."

"We have had an unprecedented media denunciation of rape and all the horrors," he continued. "Yet nobody has been able to stop this everyday, cumulative horror show. We have been completely unable to stop ethnic cleansing."

"Absurd, sick, insane, grotesque, worse than any other war I've ever been caught up in," is the way another UN relief official described what she has witnessed here.

"This is not a military war," she said. "There are no targets. We're talking about educating. We did too little too slowly. But who was prepared for this? Nobody expected it, planned for it. There is no manual for it. This is a dangerous place, and it's getting worse."

After months of consultation, compromise and hand-wringing, the United States

and its North Atlantic Treaty Organization ally now seem determined to play a limited military role in the conflict by enforcing a UN "no-fly" zone over Bosnia that could lead to attacks on aircraft and airfields.

World sentiment is also building to end a UN embargo that prevents Bosnia's Muslim-led government from acquiring weapons to match the Serbs, but most Western leaders say they are still strongly opposed to the kind of large-scale military effort that could require tens of thousands of combat troops.

There are obvious pitfalls to foreign military intervention of any kind, especially the threat of Serbian revenge attacks against relief workers and UN protective troops in Bosnia and the likelihood that food deliveries that now keep thousands of civilians alive would be halted by escalating warfare. But there is growing opinion that military help for the outgunned Muslims could work — accompanied, however, by a sense that if the United States does not lead the effort nothing will happen.

"Unless America gets involved," a British official said, "don't sit on the edge of your chair waiting for the Europeans. They won't get involved here. They are looking for a way out, especially the Brits, who have given half-hearted political backing."



GRIEF IN SARAJEVO — A widow being carried by family members Monday in Sarajevo after her husband's burial.

U.S. Pacifists Find Idea of Intervention Tough to Dismiss

By Peter Steinfels
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — For decades, the Reverend William Sloane Coffin Jr. was an outspoken critic of American military actions abroad. As chaplain at Yale University, then as pastor of the Riverside Church in New York City and finally as the leader of a group opposing disarmament, he opposed the war in Vietnam, American support for the Contras in Nicaragua, the invasions of Grenada and Panama, and the war in the Gulf.

Today, despite misgivings, Mr. Coffin backs the presence of American forces in Somalia, and he is at least willing to contemplate military measures against Serbian forces in Bosnia.

"Moral isolation is simply not a defensible position for those opposed to war," he said last week. "There is great anguish and confusion. We are groping for some kind of legitimate police action on an international scale."

He is far from alone. Among pacifists and intellectuals most concerned with the ethical issues of warfare, there is a widespread re-examination of the morality of military intervention to deal with events like the "ethnic cleansing" in Bosnia or the politically induced starvation in Somalia.

Some of these people said that as the world reshapes itself in the

wake of the Cold War, many more such conflicts are inevitable.

The Reverend J. Bryan Hehir, an adviser to the American Catholic bishops on international affairs, said: "People are calling for reinterpretations of the concepts of both national sovereignty and non-intervention, saying that the way we've understood them for three centuries is not adequate."

Next semester, Father Hehir, a faculty associate at Harvard's Center for International Affairs and a professor at Harvard Divinity School, will teach a course titled "The Use of Force: Political and Moral Criteria." Not long ago, many divinity students would have dismissed the listing as a contradiction in terms.

And just this month, before the announcement of plans to send American troops to Somalia, leaders of major Protestant, Catholic, Jewish and Muslim groups issued a rare joint statement calling for firmer American action in both Bosnia and Somalia.

The United States "is not policeman to the world," the groups acknowledged, "but the mass murder of innocents is unacceptable." The United States, the statement read, should act "in concert with other nations where possible, alone where necessary."

Such views are not unanimous. The American Friends Service Committee and the Friends Committee on National Legislation, two independent Quaker organizations, have opposed the Somali action.

Kara Newell, executive secretary of the service committee, called its position "consistent with the longstanding Quaker belief that military force never solves problems."

The Fellowship of Reconciliation,

a group that embraces a variety of pacifists, also opposes the Somali action.

"Some pacifists feel that armed escort of food convoys is legitimate, just as most pacifists would say that police actions within a society are legitimate," said Doug Hostetter, the group's director. "What makes us so uncomfortable about this is that it is not truly international," he said, adding that there was "an element of skepticism about whether the food delivery is the only goal."

Pax Christi, a Catholic anti-war organization whose 12,000 members include about one-fifth of the country's Catholic bishops, reluctantly approved of the military intervention in Somalia.

But it also called for troops to be placed under command of the UN Security Council, stressed the role of the United States in arming Somalia during the Cold War and urged cooperation with groups such as clan elders rather than attempts to disarm fighting factions.

Anne McCarthy, a Benedictine nun who is the national coordinator for Pax Christi, met last week with refugees in Zagreb, Croatia. She said the conflicts in Somalia and the former Yugoslavia were "bringing new questions to the peace movement that we didn't deal with during the Cold War."

She lamented that large contingents of pacifists were not already well trained in nonviolence, nor were many prepared to enter such zones.

But in the absence of such a force, she said, "the international community cannot let 500,000 people be wiped out while peace groups sit around and discuss it."

A U.S. pacifist

U.S. pacifist

U.S. pacifist

U.S. pacifist

U.S. pacifist

U.S. pacifist

U.S. pacifist

WORLD BRIEFS

Honecker Ordered to Stay in Prison

BERLIN (Reuters) — The former East German leader, Erich Honecker, was ordered by a court Monday to remain in prison on manslaughter charges linked to the deaths of persons who were shot while attempting to flee across the border to the West during the Cold War.

A Berlin court rejected a motion by Mr. Honecker's lawyers to have the case dropped on grounds that the hard-line Communist, 80, was too ill with liver cancer to survive a trial.

Judge Hansgeorg Brautigam told the courtroom that Mr. Honecker was fit enough to remain in Berlin's Moabit Prison for now, despite a medical report last week predicting that the cancer may kill him within six months. But the judge said Mr. Honecker would be examined again by court-appointed doctors in January and would remain under medical supervision in the prison hospital.

Minister of Yeltsin's Asks to Resign

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Social Security Minister Ella Pamfilova has offered to leave the Russian government, the first cabinet member of former acting Prime Minister Yegor T. Gaidar to ask to quit. Interfax news agency said Monday.

It said Miss Pamfilova, the only woman in Mr. Gaidar's cabinet, had written to President Boris N. Yeltsin asking to be relieved. She gave no reasons for her request.

Collor Trial Figure Leaves Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO (UPI) — Paulo César Farias, accused of heading up the corruption network likely to cost Fernando Collor de Mello his presidency, left Brazil on an unexpected trip, officials said Monday.

The announcement of Mr. Farias' trip came on the eve of a Senate impeachment trial that will decide if Mr. Collor can return to his presidency or be barred from politics for eight years.

France Condemns the Khmer Rouge

PARIS (Combined Dispatches) — France condemned Cambodia's Khmer Rouge on Monday for a series of kidnappings of international peacekeepers and urged the United Nations to take firm action against the guerrilla group.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, Daniel Bernard, said: "France asks the Security Council to react with determination and firmness by implementing the measures in resolution 792 adopted on November 30." The resolution imposed economic sanctions on areas under Khmer Rouge control after the guerrilla group refused to participate in the peace process.

Algeria Police Kill 8 in a Gunfight

ALGIERS (Reuters) — The Algerian government said Monday that special forces had killed eight people, including six Muslim fundamentalists, in a gunbattle in the town of Blida, near Algiers.

The government said that some of those slain were responsible for having killed four police patrolmen and a senior police officer. It said that troops assailing a house Sunday evening had been met with automatic fire and had been handicapped by the presence of women and children.

Kenya's Foes Vow Election Boycott

NAIROBI (Reuters) — Kenya's three main opposition parties said Monday they may boycott multiparty elections Dec. 29 because of widespread irregularities in the electoral process.

It was the latest broadside in the opposition's war of words against what it says is manipulation of preparations for parliamentary and presidential elections by the Kenya African National Union Party of President Daniel arap Moi, who has been in power for 14 years.

Bosnia's War Takes Its Toll on Sweden

By Eugene Robinson
Washington Post Service

MALMO, Sweden — On the map, this bustling port in southern Sweden is more than 1,300 kilometers from the shelling, sniping and "ethnic cleansing" of what was once Yugoslavia. But Malmo reluctantly finds itself on the front line, battling a crisis that officials in many European nations have sought to ignore: Europe's biggest flood of refugees since World War II.

The fighting in the former Yugoslavia has displaced more than 2 million people, many of whom are seeking to emigrate. European nations, in recent decades open-door havens for refugees from other parts of the world, are choking on the sudden influx.

With anti-foreigner sentiment rising across the Continent, and with officials worrying about the effect of unchecked immigration on their societies, Europe has begun to shut its doors.

Even in Sweden, a traditional refuge for the hounded and persecuted, what once was considered an absolute duty to accept refugees and asylum-seekers now is being questioned. With the economy stalled and unemployment rising to unprecedented levels, Sweden is changing the rules after already having agreed to shelter nearly 75,000 asylum-seekers.

Bosnians are still allowed into Sweden, no questions asked, but those fleeing other former Yugoslav regions must have visas, which are all but impossible to get. Every day, people are being turned back.

In recent months, Sweden has seen a string of sniper attacks against immigrants and several arson attempts directed at foreigners by groups of youths. Subtly, but

unmistakably, the climate has changed.

"It's not like Germany, it's not organized activity," said Lennart Rohdin, undersecretary of state for immigration and refugees. "But the reasons for the incidents are familiar. People are asking why all these refugees should come here when we have a recession, when we have such high unemployment. The moral barriers are being lowered, and the atmosphere is being created that allows people to commit acts of violence."

What Sweden, Germany and other countries that have taken a large share of refugees would like to do is persuade other countries to share the burden. But meaningful help has not been forthcoming, and such countries as Britain are working to toughen immigration and asylum laws, not loosen them.

Advocates for the asylum-seek-

ers have charged that this cold shoulder has racial, ethnic or religious motivations — the Bosnian refugees are Muslim, the Somalis are black.

Officials deny these allegations. Yet the British home secretary, Kenneth Clarke, in introducing a tough new immigration bill, stated that "good race relations and a healthy sense of community depend on an effective system of strict immigration control."

Some warn, however, that Yugoslavia may be just a dress rehearsal for Europe as poverty and strife in Africa, Southeast Asia and the former Soviet Union bring in new waves of refugees.

"It's very difficult to develop policies to handle a crisis while the crisis is going on," Mr. Rohdin said. "It's too late for the Yugoslavs, but there's the potential for similar situations in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet republics. What Europe needs to do is prepare for the next crisis."

Sweden's role as a neutral haven is long-standing. After World War II, more than 45,000 former concentration camp inmates were admitted. In 1956 came refugees from the Hungarian uprising; in 1968, asylum-seekers from the Prague Spring. In the 1970s, when the generals staged military coups throughout Latin America, waves of leftist activists came north seeking refuge.

When Yugoslavia began to disintegrate, Swedish citizens reacted the way they always had: Let people in first, ask questions later.

Sweden already was home to thousands of Yugoslavs from the Serbian province of Kosovo, who arrived in the 1970s and '80s seeking work. As fighting began last year in Croatia and spread to Bosnia this year, more Kosovans began to take advantage of their family contacts and head for Sweden.

The result was an influx that left Swedish officials gasping. Beginning in March, the number of asylum seekers arriving in Sweden began a sharp rise from its normal level of 3,000 a month. In July, more than 15,000 refugees turned up at Sweden's doorstep.

The refugee flood coincided with a string of worsening economic news, with unemployment climbing to about 5 percent, more than double the normal rate. Swedes were being asked by the new center-right government to contemplate fundamental changes in the welfare-state model that had served so well for decades. With everyone else being asked to tighten his belt, the idea of tens of thousands of refugees living off the state's largesse became an irritation.

UN Relief Airlift to Sarajevo Resumes With U.K. Plane

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The UN airlift of relief supplies to the Bosnian capital resumed operation Monday with the arrival of a British plane.

It was the first flight to bring humanitarian supplies to Sarajevo since the airlift was suspended three weeks ago because of fighting around the airport. Alesia Lisinski, a spokeswoman in Zagreb for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, said the British plane was to be followed by 11 others.

Sarajevo, which has been besieged for more than eight months, is suffering through the beginning of winter with no heat, electricity or running water.

The resumption of the flights came as military representatives of Bosnia's Muslim-led government, Serbs and Croats continued daily meetings to discuss demilitarizing the city.

About That CNN-IHT Poll

An article Monday about a poll of attitudes toward the European Community failed to say that the survey was co-sponsored by Cable News Network International. In addition to being reported on CNN International's news broadcast beginning Dec. 28, the poll will be featured on the network's series, "Europe: An Uncertain Union." This can be seen Jan. 1 at 2:30 GMT, Jan. 2 at 1:00 GMT, Jan. 3 at 1:30 GMT and Jan. 4 at 2:30 GMT.

TRAVEL UPDATE

A Hot Line for EC Border Red Tape

BRUSSELS (Reuters) — An advocacy group said Monday that it was setting up a hot line for citizen complaints about red tape at internal European Community borders next month. After controls are supposed to be removed, the Euro Citizen Action Service will also collect written complaints and prepare a report for the EC Commission. The number, in operation from Jan. 4-8, is 32-2-534-8325.

Although Community governments pledged to create "an area without internal frontiers" by Jan. 1, Britain now says it will keep passport checks to control immigration and crime.

Storm Ravaged East U.S. Beaches

NEW YORK (NYT) — The four-day storm that clawed the New Jersey and Long Island coasts and swept away millions of cubic yards of sand from beaches in the worst flooding in 30 years there left the already precarious beaches exposed to dangerous new flooding from even average winter storms, experts said.

"The New Jersey shore as most people know it isn't there any more," said Michael S. Bruno, director of the Davidson Laboratory at Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, New Jersey.

Philippine Airlines will suspend domestic operations on Christmas Day and New Year's Day to observe the holidays. The airline said domestic service would halt from midnight of Dec. 24 and Dec. 31 to midnight of Dec. 25 and Jan. 1. Except for suspension of flights to the United States on Dec. 25, international service remains uninterrupted. (AP)

Aircraft maintenance workers in Beijing, upset over pay and conditions, are causing delays at the Capital International Airport by staging work slowdowns, a Chinese newspaper reported. (AFP)

Air France expects to maintain normal service Wednesday despite a planned half-day strike by ground staff that morning, a spokesman for the airline said Monday. (Reuters)

A section of the Trans-Siberian Railroad has been closed after a coal train skidded off the rails near Chita, in eastern Russia, the government said Monday. It was not clear when the railroad would reopen. (Reuters)

Taiwanese Cabinet Agrees to Resign

TAIPEI — Prime Minister Hau Pei-tsun and his cabinet will resign after the ruling Kuomintang's poor performance in parliamentary elections, the deputy prime minister, Shih Chi-yang, said Monday.

Mr. Shih, speaking after the Nationalists' worst election setback in four decades on Saturday, said the resignations were certain but not the date.

Mr. Hau, under pressure from the main opposition Democratic Progressive Party and some liberals in his own party to resign, indicated he was willing to quit but stopped short of saying he would definitely do so.

"Political stability is what matters," Mr. Hau, 73, said. "It does not matter if I am prime minister." He added, "I hope the country can continue to develop in a stable manner."

Some analysts say that Mr. Hau's resignation might be a formality. They say President Lee Teng-hui, seeking to retain the support of Kuomintang conservatives after the election setback, could re-nominate the prime minister.

Others say Mr. Lee would take the opportunity to nominate another, more liberal prime minister for approval by the legislature. The opposition asserts that Mr. Hau, a former military chief of staff, is trying to block democratic reforms.

Public anger at corruption benefited the opposition in Saturday's vote — the first general elections to the legislature since the Nationalists lost the Chinese civil war and fled to Taiwan in 1949.

The opposition party more than doubled the number of its seats to 50 in the 161-seat parliament. The Kuomintang, while retaining a majority with 102 seats, saw their share of the popular vote plunge to its lowest level ever.

James Soong, the party's secretary-general, and Wang Shu-ching, its top election strategist, have offered to resign to take responsibility for the election showing.

Mr. Lee, who is party chairman, met Mr. Soong on Monday and asked him to stay on, said James Chu, a party spokesman. But Mr. Soong is "physically and emotionally fatigued and determined to resign," Mr. Chu said.

SEEN ON EVERY FLOOR OF
15 RUE DU FAUBOURG SAINT-HONORÉ

A JOLLY MAN WITH A
WHITE BEARD AND RED SUIT
HAPPILY FILLING HIS SACK
WITH BOXES WRAPPED IN BLUE.

LANVIN

CHRISTMAS
GIFTS FROM 300 FF

Pavard

CRYSTAL,
THEN
NOW
FOREVER

Penguin

30 BIS, RUE DE PARADIS - PARIS - 47.70.64.30
IL PLACE DE LA MADELEINE - PARIS - 42.65.36.26

Château de Grande Romaine

New Year's Eve
in a chateau
only 25 min East of Paris

Special offers:

- New Year's Eve dinner & party, 1,400 FF (Champagne included).
- New Year's Eve + room + 1st Jan, lunch, 1,600 FF.
- Long weekend from 31st December to 2nd January including two tickets to Broadway, 3,000 FF.

77150 LESIGNY, FRANCE
Tel: (33-1) 60 02 21 24/26 01
Fax: (33-1) 60 02 02 44

TRANSITION / A FINAL WEEK OF APPOINTMENTS

A Woman as Energy Secretary, an Old Friend for Education

By Paul F. Horvitz
International Herald Tribune
WASHINGTON — President-elect Bill Clinton on Monday nominated a Midwest utility executive, Hazel R. O'Leary, to be energy secretary, and picked an old friend,

former Governor Richard W. Riley of South Carolina, to be secretary of education.
Both are lawyers, the fourth and fifth of the eight cabinet posts Mr. Clinton has filled.
The selections, announced in

Little Rock, the Arkansas capital, came amid public pressure from major women's organizations seeking more women in cabinet posts. Mrs. O'Leary, 55, is the second woman and the third black to join the list of cabinet nominees.

No president has had as many blacks in his cabinet, and Mr. Clinton is expected soon to name the nation's first female attorney general.
Mrs. O'Leary is a former Energy Department lawyer who is an executive with Northern States Power Company, an electric and gas utility based in Minneapolis that serves 1.6 million customers in Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. She was recently assigned to head the utility's gas division after serving as Northern States' executive vice president.

The naming of Mrs. O'Leary ended speculation that the job would go to Senator Timothy E. Wirth, Democrat of Colorado, and weeks of behind-the-scenes jockeying by Mr. Wirth's opponents. They vowed a brutal confirmation hearing that would cite Mr. Wirth's ties to the savings and loan and cable television industries.
Mr. Clinton said that at Northern States, Mrs. Leary had been a "spark plug" for energy reform and was an "energy expert with hands-on experience in both business and government."

Referring to her mandate to reduce the nation's dependency on imported oil, Mrs. Leary said, speaking of the situation 20 years ago: "We're no better off in terms of stepping back from that foreign barrel of oil."
"That's unconscionable," she added.
Mrs. O'Leary was graduated from Fisk University in Nashville, Tennessee, and received her law degree from Rutgers, the state university of New Jersey. She worked as a prosecutor in New Jersey before joining the U.S. Cost of Living Council under President Richard Nixon.

She later held jobs with the Federal Energy Administration, the Community Services Administration and the Department of Energy under Presidents Gerald R. Ford and Jimmy Carter. Before joining Northern States in 1989, she was a private energy consultant.
Mr. Riley, 59, a Democrat, served as governor of South Carolina from 1979 to 1987. He became a close friend of Mr. Clinton's as a fellow Southern governor, while the two worked on a variety of regional and national education panels and in the reform-minded Democratic Leadership Council.
Referring to their early years as governors, Mr. Clinton called Mr. Riley "my partner and often my mentor."

Like Mr. Clinton, Mr. Riley succeeded in raising state taxes to finance improvements in education. A study by the Rand Corp. later praised the South Carolina reforms, but Mr. Riley did not receive as many headlines for his initiatives as Mr. Clinton did for education changes in Arkansas.
Mr. Clinton called Mr. Riley a "nationally recognized leader of education" and said he was "great at working with all kinds of people."
Mr. Riley's reforms as governor "were in many ways the envy of the nation," Mr. Clinton said.
As education secretary, the president-elect said, Mr. Riley "can spread the word about what works and what doesn't."

Mr. Riley vowed to "reduce fragmentation that plagues education" but said "there's no magic bullet out there" to solve education problems.
He is viewed as an expert on issues ranging from infant mortality to nuclear waste disposal.
He was educated at Furman University and received his law degree from the University of South Carolina. He later worked as counsel to the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee. He practiced law privately in recent years before being called upon by Mr. Clinton as personnel director for subcabinet jobs during the presidential transition.
Until Monday, the only female Clinton cabinet official was Donna E. Shalala at the Department of Health and Human Services. Mr. Clinton has appointed women to the noncabinet jobs of chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget and head of the Environmental Protection Agency.
There could be another black cabinet official if Mr. Clinton, as expected, selects Representative A. Michael Espy of Mississippi as secretary of agriculture.
Another black woman, Dr. Joycelyn Elders, the highest health official in Arkansas, is expected to become the U.S. surgeon general.
The appointments left Mr. Clinton with six cabinet slots to fill, which he plans to do this week. The unfilled jobs are at the departments of Interior, State, Defense, Transportation, Agriculture and Justice.



Bill Clinton mingling with Christmas carolers outside the governor's mansion in Arkansas.

★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

Clinton Snaps Back at the 'Bean Counters'

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas — President-elect Bill Clinton showed a rare flash of public anger Monday when asked at his news conference about criticism from women's groups whose members are pressing him to name additional female cabinet members.
"They've been playing quota games and truth games," Mr. Clinton said angrily. He noted that he had named women to head the Environmental Protection Agency and the Council of Economic Advisers, both subcabinet posts. The "bean counters" among women's groups, he said, were not giving him full credit for his efforts to give women a greater voice in his administration.
The presence, or lack, of women in his cabinet has become Mr. Clinton's main concern, aides said. Until his appointment Monday of Hazel R. O'Leary as energy secretary, he had appointed only one woman to a cabinet-level post.
Aides say Mr. Clinton has finally settled on a choice for attorney general, the highest-profile post that is considered likely to be given to a woman. Two women who had been mentioned as finalists for the job — Judge Patricia M. Wald of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and Judge Judith S. Kaye of the New York State Court of Appeals — have since fallen out of contention.
That leaves three women on the list: Judge Amalya Kearse of the 2d U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Manhattan; Brooksley E. Born, a partner in the Washington law firm of Arnold & Porter; and Shirley M. Hufstедler, a former federal appellate court judge from Los Angeles. (AP, NYT)

Nominees' Opponents Don't Have Much Time

WASHINGTON — If the Senate Republican leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, and Senator Trent Lott, Republican of Mississippi, intend to make good on their pledge to rough up some of Bill Clinton's cabinet choices, they had better move quickly. Mr. Clinton's transition people are already working with Senate leaders to see if they can get all top nominees through hearings before they are formally nominated. That way, Mr. Clinton can send the names up on Jan. 21 and nominees can be confirmed quickly by voice vote. (WP)

Quote / Unquote:

Richard W. Riley, Mr. Clinton's nominee for education secretary: "There is no magic bullet to solve our education problems. We need to continue our effort... to bring about fundamental change but to do it in a positive way." (IHT)

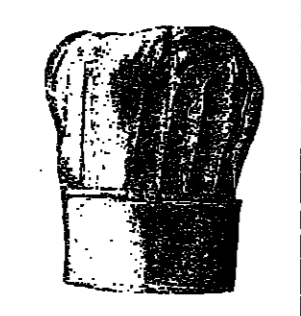
Away From Politics

- **C. Jack Dowden** — a former blood-testing company sales manager whose suspicions resulted in a guilty plea to a rival concern, National Health, to charges of submitting false claims to government health insurance programs — stands to gain at least \$15 million of the \$115 million government settlement under a federal whistle-blower law.
- A barge hit a ledge outside the harbor in New London, Connecticut, on Monday, spilling about 3,000 gallons of heating oil, Coast Guard officials said. They said it was too early to say how much of a threat the spill posed to the environment. There were no injuries.
- A man wanted for a killing in Missouri shot himself in the head after he was surrounded by police alerted to his whereabouts from the TV series "America's Most Wanted." The FBI had been hunting James Henry Hampton in the murder of a 58-year-old St. Louis woman. Hospital officials said Mr. Hampton was in guarded condition.
- Members of the Ku Klux Klan, armed with a city permit, put up a cross in downtown Cincinnati near a Jewish menorah, but despite police barricades a man pulled it down about four hours later. Several hundred people had turned out a day earlier to protest the plans for the Klan cross, saying it was divisive and the symbol of a racist organization. The man who pulled the cross down was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct.
- The Mormon Church has started to excommunicate many of its ultraconservative followers in what some experts on the church describe as an attempt to do away with extremists. Their talk of conspiracies and impending world ruin are believed not to coincide with a faith eager to enhance its standing in the American mainstream.
- The National Law Journal, a legal newspaper, has chosen Justice Sandra Day O'Connor of the U.S. Supreme Court as its first "Lawyer of the Year," saying she has assembled "a new center on the court."
- A landmark report commissioned by Congress to help shape the debate over how to revamp the U.S. armed forces says that the army will have to rely more on combat units from the National Guard and reserve in coming years. It calls for integrating both more fully with active-duty forces. (NYT, AP, LAT)

\$50 Million Gift To U.S. College

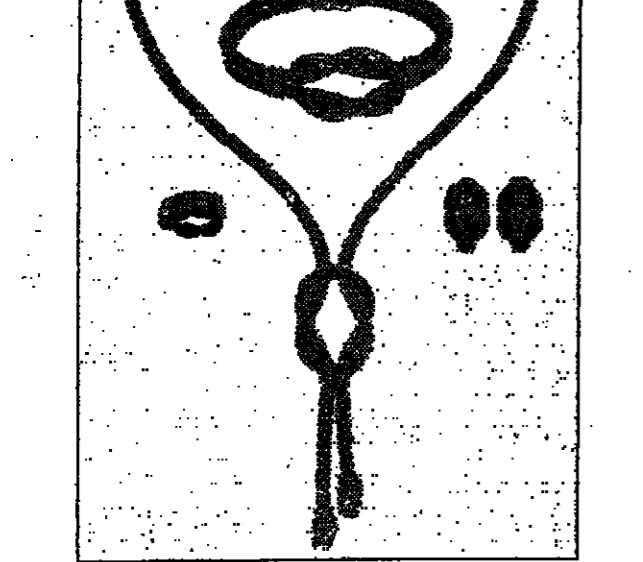
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — A Baltimore philanthropist has given the Johns Hopkins University School of Arts and Sciences \$50 million, the largest monetary gift in university history and one of the largest in American higher education.
The benefactor, Zanyvl Krieger, a 1928 alumnus, said he had chosen the school because arts and sciences was an area philanthropists had neglected.
Only five larger gifts are known to have been made to an institution of higher education: \$105 million in 1979 to Emory University; \$100 million in 1992 to Glassboro State College, renamed Rowan College of New Jersey in honor of the donors; \$70 million in 1986 to Stanford University; \$56.25 million in 1986 to the University of Miami; and \$51.4 million in 1991 to the University of Houston.

HAUTE CUISINE HAUTE ELEGANCE



BEAU-RIVAGE PALACE
1006 Leuvenner - Switzerland
Tel. 41 21 61 17 17 Fax 41 21 61 78 78
A member of "The Leading Hotels of the World"

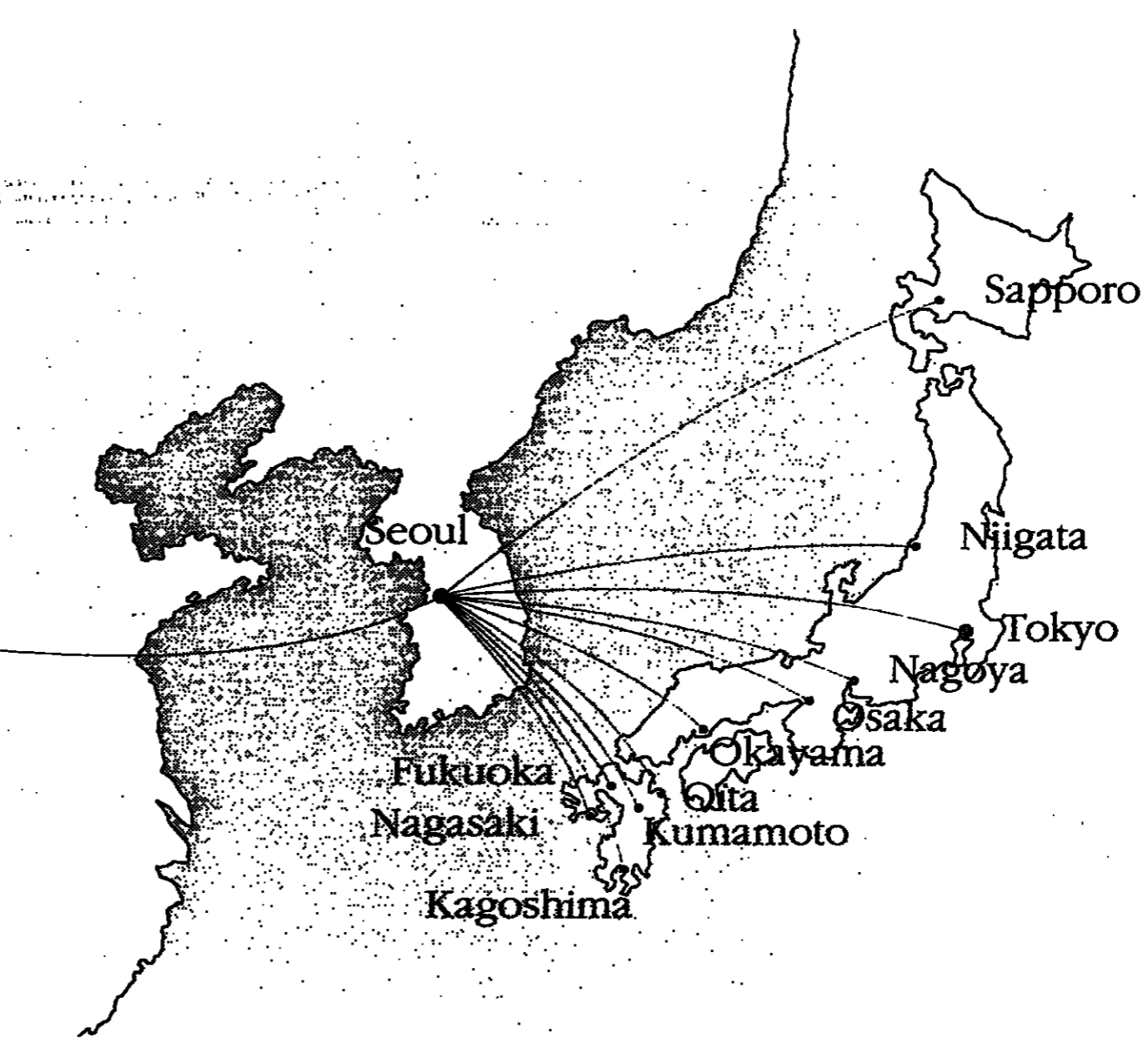
Golden Wishes for Christmas



ilias LALAoUNIS

PARIS: 364, rue St. Honoré Tel: 42615565
GENEVA: 23, rue du Rhône Tel: 7812163
ATHENS: 6, Panepistimiou & Voukourastou str.
NEW YORK - ZURICH - LONDON - TOKYO - HONG-KONG

If you want to reach the main cities in Japan, the quickest way is often through Seoul.



Korean Air offers 12 non-stop flights between Europe and Korea every week. More than any other airline. Avoiding the Tokyo-Narita crush, it's really a faster and certainly more pleasant way to fly via Seoul to any of

Japan's eleven major cities. Time saved means more serenity. To travel aboard the Boeing 747-400, the world's most modern long haul jet, on one of the largest Asian airlines, is very relaxing and contributes to your serenity.

KOREAN AIR

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Europe Is Slowing Down

Europe is in trouble. The governments of the big countries, all weakened by domestic political setbacks, now confront economic stagnation as well. Unemployment in the industrial countries of Western Europe is a third higher than in the United States, and it is likely to go higher still next year.

The plan calls for a common currency and, beyond that, common foreign policy and security policy. But since last spring that glowing prospect has become less certain.

Watch Kenya's Elections

On Dec. 29, if all goes well, Kenyans will vote in their first competitive elections in 26 years. But the timing and the rules have been manipulated to benefit Kenya's high-handed president, Daniel arap Moi.

Foreign monitors say that as many as a million voters failed to get identity cards, and could not register. Rules for choosing a president were altered to favor the incumbent.

Checkmate in Belgrade

The indictment of Bobby Fischer on charges of breaking the U.S. economic sanctions against Yugoslavia has, unfortunately, very little to do with chess. It would be much preferable for all concerned if it did — if the salient factor of the situation were Mr. Fischer's still-thrilling prowess at the chessboard.

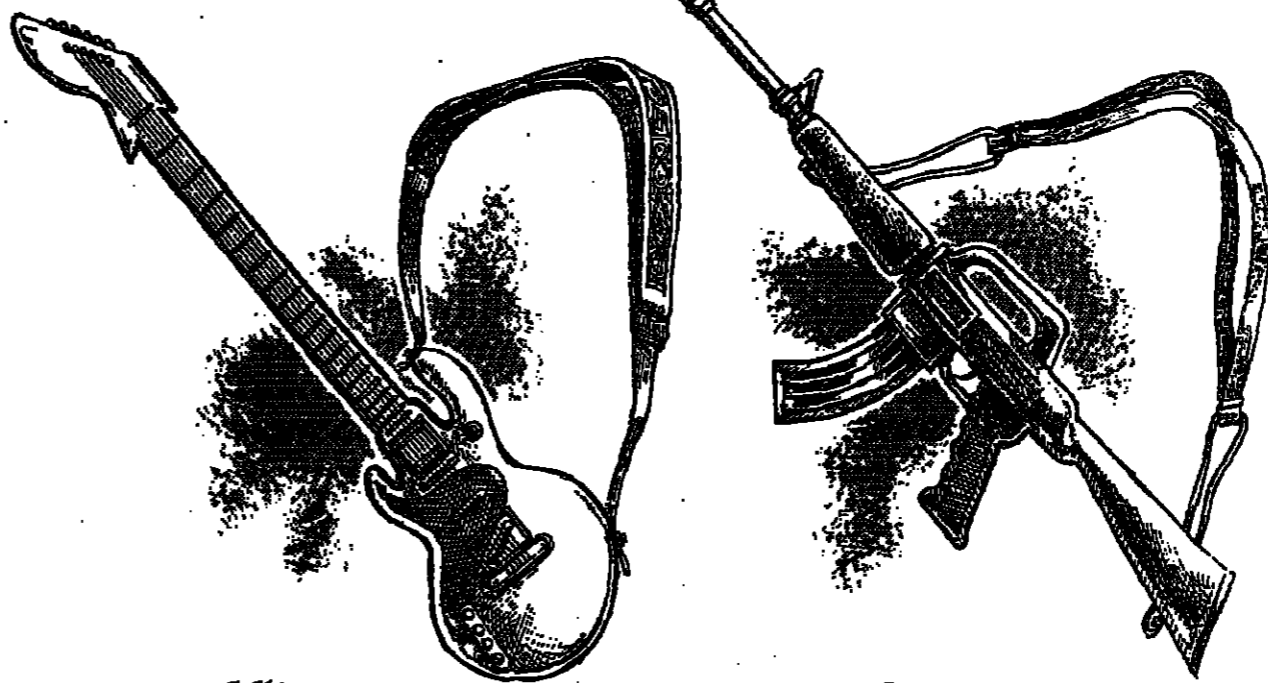
into further levels of atrocity and casualties. That, after all, is part of what happened in the case of Ezra Pound, being cited as a partial parallel to this one, in which the poet escaped prosecution and conceivably execution for treasonable pro-Fascist broadcasts from Italy only because he was diagnosed as mad and confined.

Bankers Still Need Rules

Apply for a loan now, and you'll automatically be entered in our loan giveaway. You could win a FREE LOAN — borrow up to \$15,000 and NEVER pay it back!

too little spending. The answer is to stimulate the economy with temporary spending hikes and tax cuts. As long as consumers aren't buying very much, they won't want to borrow very much. Neither will businesses who aren't selling very much.

Bill Day



LIVE AID 1985

LIVE AID 1992

It's Time to Scrap the Myth of the German 'Volk'

By Henry A. Turner

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut — Recent assaults by young Germans on foreigners do not mark the revival of Nazism. History never repeats itself exactly, and most of the factors that shaped Hitler's movement — hatred of the Versailles Treaty, fear of Bolshevism, runaway inflation — are gone.

relatively recent invention, having attained widespread acceptance only during the second half of the previous century. Prior to that, German national identity was defined mainly in terms of a shared culture, as is still the case in France.

The great majority of Germans, including their political and cultural leaders, have learned that the myth of ethnic national identity is a lethal drug.

tion, the Great Depression, widespread rejection of democracy — are missing. What we see now is a new form of xenophobic nationalism, colored by current circumstances.

Fortunately, the great majority of Germans, including their political and cultural leaders, have learned that the myth of ethnic national identity is a lethal drug.

Europe's North Needs to Be Courted

By Max Jakobson

HELSINKI — The decision at the Edinburgh summit meeting to speed up the enlargement of the European Community implies a subtle shift in attitude toward the countries that have applied for membership — Austria, Finland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

any blandishments. It is a coalition of strange bedfellows: rightist nationalists, leftist intellectuals, farmers and fishermen. Each group has its own reasons for opposing the Community. What they share is a passionate commitment to their causes.

Clinton Is Mostly Just Playing It Safe

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — When Ed Koch was mayor of New York, he would plunge into the suburbs to ask riders "How'm I doing" (His Beijing look-alike, Zhu Rongji, is doing fine).

top priority, which is a good thing. To appear to offer economic stimulus, Mr. Clinton will spread about the roads-and-bridges pork — "infrastructure investment," but that is only to get credit for the recovery that is taking place on its own; it will hardly offset the \$15 billion in tax refunds that George Bush handed out a year early.

Terrorists Put Peace In Doubt

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — The Palestinian Islamic movement Hamas had clear political objectives when its terrorists murdered four Israeli soldiers and a border policeman in recent days. It aimed to disrupt the Middle East peace negotiations and to enhance its own standing among Palestinians in the occupied territories. It has achieved those objectives.

That is the bitter truth to be faced after the Israeli government's decision to deport some 400 suspected Hamas members. The politics of extremism has won a significant victory.

The huge mass deportation brought protests from the United States and the United Nations and human rights defenders of all kinds. It led Arab delegations to walk out on the last day of the current round of peace talks in Washington.

The Israeli government expected those protests. It has had them before when it deported Palestinians — a total of 66 people expelled from 1967 to last week — and expects the denunciations to fade after a time. But this time the problem is much more difficult.

The mainstream Palestinians who make up the delegation negotiating in Washington have been put between a rock and a hard place. If they come back to the table after a month or two, Hamas will accuse them of forsaking the 400 deportees. And if the

If anything is to be saved from this disaster, there will have to be fresh action from Washington.

delegation refuses to resume negotiations, it will effectively be ceding leadership to Hamas.

Hamas has already gained new support because of the deportations. So Joel Greenberg of The New York Times found in the West Bank, where political moderation and secularism have been dominant, unlike the more fundamentalist Gaza Strip. A young man in Ramallah said, "If the Palestinian delegation returns to the table without a return of the deportees, they will lose all popular support."

Why did Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and his cabinet take this fateful step? Why, especially, a government that is left of center and includes a significant number of doves who have criticized right-wing governments in the past for deporting Palestinians? Political survival is the reason.

The Hamas killings had terrified and outraged Israelis. Worst of all was the murder of the border policeman, Sergeant Major Nissim Toledano, who was kidnapped inside Israel proper, not in the occupied territories. The government understandably felt it had to do something.

"Rabin acted quickly in self-defense of his government," said Yaron Ezrahi, an Israeli political scientist now visiting at Princeton. "He has begun to educate the Israeli public in moderation and to make a few territorial concessions, especially on the Syrian front. And he knows he cannot do that without an enhanced sense of security."

Professor Ezrahi is a supporter of negotiation and compromise with the Arabs. But he said that in this situation the government's choice among evils — the choice of deportation — was better than possible alternatives, such as relaxing the rules on when soldiers patrolling in the occupied territories may fire.

A very different view was expressed by a founder of the Peace Now movement, Tsali Reshef. "It was a crucial mistake. We all agree that we have to fight the horror of Hamas. But this will not help. It will rather help Hamas in its battle with the PLO for Palestinian leadership."

"And mass deportation paves the way for a future government of Israel, a right-wing government, to use the precedent and take it further, to mass transfer. If you can transfer 400 people without a trial, without evidence, without even a claim that they are terrorists, why not 4,000, or 40,000? It is a black day for my country."

The events of the last week could well bring nearer the return of a right-wing Israeli government led by Likud. Hamas is an Islamic sense an ally of Likud, arousing the fears that turn Israeli voters to the right.

If anything is to be saved from this disaster — if peace is to have a chance — there will have to be fresh action from Washington. On this as on so many other issues, the world waits for Bill Clinton.

The New York Times.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: 25 Heroic Hems

LONDON — Twenty-five heroic young ladies in Nottingham have started the Short Dress League, and its members pledge themselves to wear, in winter weather, gowns at least five inches from the ground. But they will wear gaiters. It would be a delicate attention if some special medal for heroism in time were to be conferred on the sworn sisters of the Nottingham League. They certainly deserve all the approbation which is due to the performance of a painful duty under trying circumstances.

1917: The Bread Ration

PARIS — In many instances the second day of the 100-gramme bread day was the first for the tea-houses, but there were still no grumbles or complaints, and one will soon learn that it is the tea that cheers and warms and not the bread, and, as to the restaurants, potatoes are a very good substitute for bread.

so, on the whole, there seems to be little concern about the restriction anywhere. One can still have rum in his tea if he knows how to ask for it, so why waste time grieving over the scarcity of bread?

1942: Wire Firm Charged

WASHINGTON — [From our New York edition:] A conspiracy by which defective wire and cable were deliberately foisted on the armed services was charged today (Dec. 21) to the Anaconda Wire and Cable Company, of Marion, Indiana, in a statement by Attorney General Francis Biddle which revealed that the company and five of its employees have been indicted. The indictment was returned by a Federal Grand Jury sitting in Fort Wayne, Indiana, and its eight counts accused the defendants of conspiracy to defraud the United States and to prevent false claims in the production of wire and cable used by the armed forces for combat communications.

OPINION

Ad Hoc Salvage Work Won't Make for World Law and Order

By Chester A. Crocker

WASHINGTON — My last encounter with Mohammed Siad Barre was a troubling experience...

hard-won economic reforms and lose the confidence and support of virtually all foreign partners...

tions about: America's exit strategy; the United Nations' capability to fill in behind U.S. forces...

cease-fire observers, election monitors and even civilian administrators. New operations sprout like springtime flowers.

the breakup of Yugoslavia and the U.S.S.R. (and soon Ethiopia), we are becoming rather casual toward the dismembering of states.

alliance to do exactly that within the context of a broad UN mandate. His action sends a signal of human solidarity with a Cold War orphan for whom America accepts a measure of responsibility.

The historic changes since 1989 have destabilized the previously existing order without replacing it with any recognizable or legitimate system.

him by the American ambassador in Mogadishu: to reconcile with Ethiopia, to release political prisoners, to support market reforms...

away, and much of the rest of the country descended into that special kind of hell that happens when ordinary civilian society is allowed to become the plaything of men and boys with guns.

We need first, however, to understand why regional disorder in Somalia and elsewhere is flourishing and why U.S. leadership in these revolutionary times is vital to American national interests.

Whether these new "demands" are viewed as good or bad news is not the point. The point is that there is a global law-and-order deficit...

Most of these Western causes are good ones, but pursuit of them is destabilizing if not subverting the existing arrangements of the world around us.

But if America is to expand the zone of law and order around the globe, the next president will need to move fast to capitalize on its global political and strengthen international security.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Both Somalia and Bosnia Test Our Moral Resolve

Having recently returned from Somalia and witnessed the chaos, confusion and tragedy there, I am now hopeful that the United Nations, with the United States playing the lead role, can justify its noble purpose...

is exactly this type of intellectual dithering on the part of the West over what is really happening in the Balkans that has allowed the events to degenerate into incredibly evil crimes against humanity.

Although the Serbs are the main culprits of "ethnic cleansing"—by virtue of the larger area under their control—the Croats and Muslims have expelled thousands of Serbs from their homes and slaughtered many others.

It needs to be noted that the means for "enforcing" whatever solutions may be agreed upon. Not since the Napoleonic upheavals (if not the Peace of Westphalia in 1648) have the rights of states, people and governments been so unclear.

Every age, including the Cold War era, has developed answers to the questions of law and order. Periods of imperial expansion or collapse are the least stable and the most prone to violence.

The writer, U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs from 1981 to 1989, is author of "High Noon in Southern Africa: Making Peace in a Rough Neighborhood. He contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

MEANWHILE

sure where to go with his insight. He gets nervous over the idea of government agencies funding religion, and he fears that some private funders might be seduced into backing programs that, though run by religious people, have no chance of producing results.

"I'm not saying the spiritually-based programs always work, only that the successful programs almost always have a spiritual base," he said.

He's known it — or should have known it — for a long time. Several years ago when I was working with (Philadelphia's) Sister Fatah, who was doing such a wonderful job with gangs, I kept trying to figure out how she could compete so successfully with the traditional programs, government or private, that were able to offer jobs and other benefits," he said.

Then I started asking the kids themselves. I'll never forget this one youngster, a reformed gang leader, who told me, "Sister Fatah taught me the meaning of life." "When I asked him to explain what he was talking about, he told me: 'She set an example by the kind of life she led. She was always available for me — for family funerals, when my mother was sick, on a Friday night at 10 o'clock when I was feeling frustrated. I put her through some things, but you know even when I rejected her she didn't reject me. Finally one day, a light came on.'"

Then, according to Mr. Woodson, this kid who had been a gang leader spoke up. "If what you've been teaching us doesn't mean anything, I'll get a gun and come with you," he said. "If it does, let's call the police."

That's spiritual, says Mr. Woodson, and it is profoundly effective. What are the implications of this for social service programs? "I'm not sure I know yet," Mr. Woodson admits. "I do know that the hunger I sense in America is not a hunger for things — but a search for meaning."

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

FRANCE THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS 30TH ANNIVERSARY YEAR BACHELOR OF ARTS: Art History, Comparative Literature, European Studies, French Studies, International Affairs, International Business Administration, International Economics, BACHELOR OF SCIENCE: Computer Science Four-Year, Transfer, Semester Options All Classes Taught in English Accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools SPRING SEMESTER STARTS JANUARY 10, 1993 For further information, call or write The Office of Admissions, B.P. 9001, 31 Avenue Bosquet 75007 Paris, France. Tel.: (33-1) 45.55.91.73 - Fax: (33-1) 47.05.34.32

BEELGIUM / FRANCE FRENCH 66 IN THE ARDENNES OR IN PROVENCE The advantages of the CERAN concept, with residential courses (since 1975): 1. Intensive study (minimum 40 lessons per week). 2. Plus the constant practice of what you have learnt, every day from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., with teachers constantly present at mealtimes, breaks and in the evenings. 3. A total of 86 hours per week of full immersion in the language. Our clients since 1975 include Alcatel, Canon, Deutsche Bank, Dow Corning, European Parliament, German Foreign Office, Honeywell, Luthansa, McKinsey, Mercedes-Benz, NATO, Philips, SHAPE, Siemens, Toyota, Winterthur, etc. We also run holiday courses in French for young people (13 - 18). RESIDENTIAL COURSES IN GERMAN, DUTCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN, JAPANESE AND ENGLISH ARE ALSO AVAILABLE. Language courses for motivated people. CERAN ARDENNES 284, Avenue du Château B-4000 SPA Tel: (+32) 8777 41 84 Fax: (+32) 8777 38 29 CERAN PROVENCE B.P. 270624 F-13120 PONT-SAINT-ESPIRIT Tel: (+33) 93 98 33 65 Fax: (+33) 93 98 33 68 Switzerland: Vertium & Communication - Tel: (+41) 22 740 88 89 - Fax: (+41) 22 740 10 48 U.K.: 0282 - Tel: (+44) 354 32 324 USA: Language - Tel: (415) 554 0324 - Fax: (415) 554 3046

U.S.A. Student financial aid supermarket convention A marketplace for student money, 40,000+ and covers ALL UNDER ONE ROOF at the Georgia World Congress Center in Atlanta, GA (USA) Sept. 9-12 1993. We are looking for INNOVATIVE companies to exhibit at this convention. So in student loans of our quest program, products, services and information sources. 40,000 Convention is for US government universities, correspondence schools, corporations, banks, newspapers, newsmagazines and much more. For more info, SFAS Convention, 222 E. 14th Street, Suite 107, So Atlanta, AZ 85241 USA Fax: 602-425-1823, Tel: 602-946-2534

ITALY MBA in Technology Management Leader Program in Technology Management • EC Sponsored • Industry Led Florence Center Piazza Pitti, 15 50125 Florence Italy Tel: (39-55) 217-8356 Fax: (39-55) 218-908 Write, call or fax for information and application forms. European Institute of Technology

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION DIRECTORY Appears every TUESDAY

Rothmans KING SIZE WORLD LEADER THE WORLD'S FIRST KING SIZE FILTER CIGARETTE

Passport Inquiry Aims Higher White House Aide Tied to Anti-Clinton Search

By Robert Pear
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON—The Justice Department says that the White House political director, Janet G. Mullins, may have made false statements to agents of the State Department investigating the pre-election search of Bill Clinton's passport files.

Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d, may have helped direct the search. This is the first time U.S. law enforcement officials have suggested that Ms. Mullins helped orchestrate the search.

The allegations were made in the Justice Department's request for appointment of an independent prosecutor to investigate possible crimes. The text of the request was disclosed Monday by the United States Court of Appeals for the

District of Columbia, in response to a petition by The New York Times and two other news organizations.

The court appointed Joseph E. diGenova, a former United States attorney, as independent prosecutor on Dec. 14.

Attorney General William P. Barr summarized the evidence against Ms. Mullins in his application to the court.

Ms. Mullins was interviewed twice by agents of the State Department, inspector-general, Sherman M. Funk, he said. "During those interviews, she made statements denying her knowledge of, or participation in, the search of Clinton's files. Other evidence directly contradicts Mullins' statements."

Moreover, Mr. Barr said, "there is also evidence that Mullins was aware of the interest in Clinton's files before the search occurred, and that Mullins helped encourage and direct the search."

In his request for an independent prosecutor, the attorney general did not name Mr. Baker, who at the time of the search was the White House chief of staff, or Margaret D. Tutwiler, the White House director of communications, as a target of the investigation. The inspector-general concluded that both of them were apparently aware of the search around the time it occurred, on Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.

But the court's charter for the independent prosecutor authorizes him to investigate "all matters and individuals whose acts may be related" to the search of Mr. Clinton's passport files.

A special three-judge panel of the appeals court ordered Mr. diGenova to investigate whether Ms. Mullins had committed a crime by making false statements, by obstructing the inspector-general's investigation, by conspiring to violate U.S. law, by stealing confidential information from Mr. Clinton's file for the benefit of the Bush campaign or by using her official authority to interfere with the 1992 presidential election.

Mr. Aspin, 54, worked in the Pentagon when Robert S. McNamara was defense secretary under President John F. Kennedy and has spent his adult life working on military affairs. He is regarded as one of the leading thinkers on restructuring U.S. military forces to meet the challenges of a world in which regional, not superpower, conflicts are the norm.

It is on the question of the shape of the post-Cold War world and its demands for a redrawn U.S. foreign policy that Mr. Clinton's choices will be subjected to the most scrutiny. All are practitioners of foreign policy as it was conducted during the Cold War. None has been forced to conceptualize and then implement a

policy designed for the world Mr. Clinton will inherit.

Anthony Lake, the leading contender for national security adviser, and Samuel Berger, who may be named as a deputy to Mr. Lake or to a State Department post, played key roles during the election campaign in drafting Mr. Clinton's major foreign policy addresses, and these two veterans of the Carter administration likely will take the lead in shaping Mr. Clinton's thinking. But Mr. Clinton is not likely to be bashful about making his own views known.

"Clinton is an activist," a senior adviser said. "That's the key."

Another person who knows Mr. Clinton well said: "The same activism he's going to bring to the domestic policy will manifest itself in foreign policy."

Mr. Clinton repeatedly said during the campaign that the United States could not shrink from its global responsibilities. But at the same time, he will have to define the limits of U.S. power.

In his campaign speeches, he followed a



A MAJOR MEETING IN WASHINGTON — Vice President-elect Al Gore and his wife, Tipper, with Prime Minister John Major at a British Embassy social function. Mr. Major had been visiting the United States for talks with President Bush on the crisis in Bosnia.

CLINTON: President-Elect Signals Activist Foreign Policy for America

(Continued from page 1)

choice for secretary of defense, Representative Les Aspin, Democrat of Wisconsin, is less a manager than someone who will lead the intellectual effort to reshape the military — something Mr. Aspin, the chairman of the House Armed Services committee, been working on recently.

Mr. Aspin, 54, worked in the Pentagon when Robert S. McNamara was defense secretary under President John F. Kennedy and has spent his adult life working on military affairs. He is regarded as one of the leading thinkers on restructuring U.S. military forces to meet the challenges of a world in which regional, not superpower, conflicts are the norm.

It is on the question of the shape of the post-Cold War world and its demands for a redrawn U.S. foreign policy that Mr. Clinton's choices will be subjected to the most scrutiny. All are practitioners of foreign policy as it was conducted during the Cold War. None has been forced to conceptualize and then implement a

policy designed for the world Mr. Clinton will inherit.

Anthony Lake, the leading contender for national security adviser, and Samuel Berger, who may be named as a deputy to Mr. Lake or to a State Department post, played key roles during the election campaign in drafting Mr. Clinton's major foreign policy addresses, and these two veterans of the Carter administration likely will take the lead in shaping Mr. Clinton's thinking. But Mr. Clinton is not likely to be bashful about making his own views known.

"Clinton is an activist," a senior adviser said. "That's the key."

Another person who knows Mr. Clinton well said: "The same activism he's going to bring to the domestic policy will manifest itself in foreign policy."

Mr. Clinton repeatedly said during the campaign that the United States could not shrink from its global responsibilities. But at the same time, he will have to define the limits of U.S. power.

In his campaign speeches, he followed a

Warlords Begin a Pullback

40 Armed Trucks Leave Mogadishu

By Eric Schmitt
New York Times Service

MOGADISHU, Somalia — In a move to rid Mogadishu of heavy weapons, the two major warlords here began impounding their armed vehicles outside the city limits Monday.

The agreement between Mohammed Farrah Aidid and his chief militia rival, Mohammed Ali Mahdi, marks a significant step in what could lead to a political resolution to the arms buildup and random shootings here.

A convoy of 30 to 40 of General Aidid's "technicals," vehicles mounted with heavy machine guns or rocket launchers, were driven to the outskirts of the capital. The first technicals of Mr. Mahdi's faction were scheduled to leave Tuesday.

Colonel Michael W. Hagee of the Marines said that the action stemmed from "a Somali agreement" that U.S. officials helped to coordinate. But President George Bush's envoy to Somalia, Robert B. Oakley, and senior U.S. military commanders have been pressing the warlords to rein in their gunmen since technicals reappeared on the streets here last week.

For the first few days of the military operation that began Dec. 9, U.S. helicopter gunships buzzed Somali technicals in an attempt to intimidate them. Many disappeared into the countryside, while others apparently hid in the city. Many of the brightly colored vehicles reappeared on the crowded streets, their weaponry on full display, when it became understood that U.S. troops would not disarm them unless the weapons presented a direct threat.

Colonel Hagee said U.S. officials would not monitor the technicals' movements after they left the city. "Aidid and Ali Mahdi agreed to move the technicals out, and we'll see if they carry that out," he said.

The moves in Mogadishu came as U.S. military planners prepared for the next stage in the relief effort centered around Baidoa, about 200 kilometers northwest of the capital in an area among the hardest hit by famine.

Senior officers said that Marines would move into Bardera, west of Baidoa, on Thursday. At the same time, French forces and Marines will head to Hoddur, about 150 kilometers north of Baidoa.

With Bardera and Hoddur secured for food deliveries, only two cities, Gailalasi and Belet Ueda, would remain on the military's original plan of eight relief sectors to clear.

On Monday, Colonel Fred Peck, the chief U.S. military spokesman here, said that three Somalis were wounded late Sunday after they attacked a French observation post about three kilometers north of Baidoa.

He said that 10 to 15 armed gunmen in a technical stopped halfway between two French observation posts along a road to Baidoa. The Somalis got out of the vehicle and approached one of the observation posts, Colonel Peck said. Ordered to halt by the French troops, the Somalis instead charged the post, firing at the French, who returned fire, wounding three Somalis. A few others escaped, while several surrendered. No French forces were injured.

Colonel Hagee also said that in light of the unexpectedly heavy interest of France, Italy and nearly 40 other countries in sending troops to Somalia, the U.S. command was considering sending fewer than the 28,000 originally planned.

German Troops Due
An advance party of 60 unarmed German Army officers is due in Somalia on Dec. 29 to arrange the deployment of a 1,500-member force joining the U.S.-led Operation Restore Hope. Agence France-Press reported from Bonn.

CRASH: 52 Killed in Portugal

(Continued from page 1)

crash, said, "the plane immediately filled up with black smoke and everyone began scrambling to get out."

Another survivor described the panic as people tried to flee the aircraft. "There was screaming and people falling over each other," Marlon Jungerius said. "There was blood everywhere."

"Those of us who got out of the plane ran as hard as we could — people were running in all directions. We got to the terminal and there was nothing there, no one to help us, just people screaming all over the place."

Martinair in Amsterdam said the passengers included 12 children and eight babies.

The Portuguese Air Force sent helicopters and planes to ferry some of the injured, who could not be treated at Faro, to three hospitals in Lisbon, 220 kilometers to the north.

The Transport Ministry said the pilot had given no indication to the control tower that his plane was in

trouble. That was confirmed by the airport director, who said the approach was "totally normal."

A spokesman for the Interior Ministry said the black-box flight recorder had been recovered from the wreckage and that an inquiry into the causes of the crash would be started immediately.

Martinair said it was sending experts to Faro to help with the inquiries. Many of the charred bodies would be difficult to identify, officials said.

It was the second major crash in three months to claim Dutch victims. An El Al cargo plane crashed into a block of apartments near Amsterdam Oct. 4, killing 43 people.

It was the first major accident at Faro Airport, which opened in 1967. Portuguese officials consider it one of the safest airports in the world, with good visibility.

Faro is the main holiday center for Portugal's southern coastal region, the Algarve. It is the destination of many tourist charter flights.

ISRAEL: Militia Repels Deportees

(Continued from page 1)

danger of extremist Islam," he said in parliament.

Mr. Rabin acknowledged that conditions were harsh for the deportees, but he asserted that both they and the Lebanese authorities were exploiting the situation, abetted by "media tearfulness and hypocritical speeches."

"I will admit there is no pity in my heart for them," the prime minister said. He added:

"The protesting and advice-giving world that is fingering criticism at us is the same world that didn't say a word when 300,000 Palestinians were thrown out of Kuwait. And this is the same world that day by day and night by night sees thousands die — slaughtered, butchered, raped — in Bosnia and doesn't lift a finger."

Nevertheless, some Israeli officials acknowledged that an operation they had hoped would fade quickly from the spotlight had turned into what one of them called "an awful mess."

"It's a very bad drain on our

public image and also the goodwill that was shown toward this government," the official said.

The center-left Rabin coalition also had to contend with domestic criticism, mostly from people on the political left who say that the expulsions are more than just a public-relations black eye.

Civil-rights lawyers have appealed to the Israeli Supreme Court, asking that the Palestinians be returned to Israeli-controlled territory because they had been expelled to a country clearly unwilling to receive them. The court deferred a decision until Tuesday.

The crisis has reverberated as well in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, which for the last four days have endured the effects of curfews and a general strike. In the Khan Younis refugee camp in Gaza, near the site where six Palestinians were shot and killed by Israeli soldiers over the weekend, a 10-year-old boy was killed Monday when soldiers fired at youths who took to the streets, throwing stones and bottles.

OPTIONS: Bosnia Viewed as 'Iraq in Bad Terrain' SERBS: Claim of Victory

(Continued from page 1)

attack on UN forces with its own escalation, possibly including air strikes against Belgrade.

A slight delay in a final decision on any Western action, which was the upshot of talks this weekend between President George Bush and Prime Minister John Major, may be useful in starting to reduce the vulnerability of UN troops on the ground before any air action starts.

Once combat started between Western forces and the Serbs, U.S. and other allied aircraft would quickly start knocking out military installations, artillery batteries and bridges in a way that could quickly isolate large parts of the Serbian forces in the field.

The price for this could be high for the civilian population. Local Serbian repression would become worse, and humanitarian relief, at least in its present form, probably could not continue in most places.

It is unclear how effective it would be for allied forces to try setting up "safe haven" zones for civilians in Bosnia. British officials maintained on Monday that this form of protection amounted to promoting "ethnic cleansing" by drawing Bosnians away from their homes to safety.

The overriding issue, a French official said, is whether the West is ready to take action now in order to restore its military credibility in time to dissuade Serbian leaders from starting a new campaign of ethnic cleansing in Kosovo by driving out the ethnic Albanians there.

Currently, there is no question of deploying Western forces for preventive peacekeeping in Kosovo because that territory is technically part of the rump Yugoslavia governed by Belgrade. It cannot ask for outside help in the way that Macedonia has done.

Despite the diplomatic complications of any intervention in Kosovo, the actual military options there are comparatively easy compared with the situation in the rest of the former Yugoslavia, if Western troops entered the province. A European planner who has discussed Kosovo with U.S. officials said, "We would have a massively friendly local population. The place is readily accessible from neighboring countries that would support intervention. The terrain is much better suited to our kinds of power."

Already, Canadian forces are taking up positions along Macedonia's border with Kosovo, and Albania would welcome an outside deployment along its frontier.

Even with forces poised to move, the planners said, the Serbian leadership might still underestimate Western determination and start trouble in Kosovo.

At that juncture, large outside forces would be needed to pacify Kosovo and seal it off, possibly for months while outside pressure would be stepped up to overthrow the Belgrade government.

But that engagement, perhaps involving upwards of 70,000 men, would be manageable for the West if leaders were convinced that it was their only way of avoiding a Balkan war that could add new tensions in Western relations with the Muslim world.

Russia Halts Exit Of Bomb Experts

MOSCOW (AP) — Russian security forces have detained 64 missile experts who planned to leave the country, apparently to work abroad, a Security Ministry spokesman said Monday.

The official said two groups of scientists were held at a Moscow airport on Oct. 15 and Nov. 5 "for having access to state secrets."

AUSTRIA CENTER
VIENNA

Architects rave about rococo in a dream called Wien

Vienna is a dream destination. And there's a modern convention center that makes meeting managers' dreams come true.

For information write, call or fax:
Austria Center Vienna, A-1450 Vienna, Austria
Tel: (43/1)23 69-0 Fax: (43/1)23 69-303

High flyers can now get up-graded when they check-in. Suite deals every day and weekend packages that are even sweeter.

The Landmark of Bangkok.

THE LANDMARK HOTEL AND PLAZA

138 Sakamvit Rd, Bangkok, Thailand
Fax (662) 2534259 Tel (662) 2540404
Airline Reservation Access Code - XL

Does your courier deliver packages to over 23,000 zip codes in the USA the next day before 10:30 a.m.?

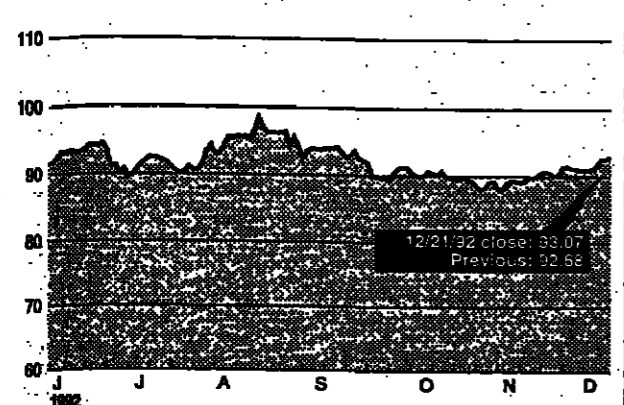
No. But we do.

FEDERAL EXPRESS

FEDERAL EXPRESS. THE FASTEST WAY TO MORE OF THE USA.

THE TRIB INDEX: 93.07

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 internationally investible stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Asia/Pacific			Europe			N. America		
Approx. weighting: 25%	Approx. weighting: 40%	Approx. weighting: 35%						
Close: 67.12 Prev.: 66.22	Close: 93.02 Prev.: 92.58	Close: 99.26 Prev.: 98.44						
Industrial Sectors								
Energy	93.30	93.50	-0.21	Capital Goods	92.42	92.28	+0.15	
Utilities	87.83	87.19	+0.78	Raw Materials	94.27	94.08	+0.20	
Finance	95.78	94.74	+1.17	Consumer Goods	96.00	95.57	+0.45	
Services	101.78	101.96	-0.23	Miscellaneous	93.62	93.49	+0.14	

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Another Coal-Black Eye for Major

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — The British government's face was coal-blackened again Monday when the High Court ruled that its hotly contested mine-closure plan was illegal.

It was the second major setback for the plan, under which the government wants to shut 31 coal mines and lay off 30,000 miners, and mining-union leaders hailed the court decision as a vindication of their opposition and an "amazing Christmas present."

But coal analysts said that in the long run, the ruling changed little for an industry whose capacity is far too high for its dwindling customer base.

And the court, focusing on its judgment that the government had failed to follow proper procedure, did not suggest that the government would never be able to close the mines.

The court said that the government of Prime Minister John Major had acted "unlawfully and irrationally" by denying miners and unions their right to be consulted about the closures. Under the Modified Colliery Review Procedure, Lord Justice Giddens said that the government could not close mines without such prior consultation.

The closures were announced Oct. 13, implying as they did the loss of more than half of Britain's coal-mining capacity and deep social damage to mining communities, they touched off a storm. Six days after the initial announcement, under intense pressure, the government drastically scaled back its plans. Chastened officials then announced that only the 10 least viable pits would be closed, and then only after a 90-day review. The viability of the remaining 21 pits was to be restudied. Monday's High Court ruling, which came in response to requests from the National Union of Mineworkers and other unions, will affect only the 10 pits slated for closure at the end of next month.

Whether they will ultimately escape closure remained highly uncertain, however.

British Coal said it was weighing whether to appeal. In the meantime, the fate of the 10 pits and their 7,000 jobs will be reviewed by the government together with union officials and an independent scrutineer.

But the industry has a big long-term problem. "If all these pits stay open it will just mean that British Coal will produce more coal that they cannot sell," said Robert Davies, coal analyst with Lehman Brothers International.

A vast slice of the British coal industry has survived in recent years only by dint of heavy government subsidies, estimated at £100 million (\$156 million) a month.

AT&T Sells The House That Ross Built

By Geraldine Fabrikant
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — It was Steven J. Ross who built Warner Communications into an entertainment powerhouse, and it was Mr. Ross who cobbled together its blockbuster merger with Time Inc. in 1990.

With the death Sunday of Mr. Ross, 65, the task of holding together two disparate corporate cultures at Time Warner Inc. falls to his successor, Gerald M. Levin.

"It was never a unified family," said Dennis Leibowitz, a media analyst for Donaldson Lufkin & Jenrette. "It was like stepisters and stepbrothers. They never really fused together as one company. The question is whether or not Mr. Levin can pull it all together."

Mr. Ross's severe illness during the last year had increasingly forced him to withdraw from the business of Time Warner, where he served as chairman and chief executive and dominated the giant media company with his charisma and experience.

Mr. Levin, 52, who had long worked in Mr. Ross's shadow and stepped in as the handpicked heir when Mr. Ross took a leave of absence last fall, managed with the same priorities Mr. Ross had set after the 1990 merger.

Mr. Ross was determined to build the merged Time and Warner into a global force whose sheer size gave it enormous leverage in its key businesses: movies, publishing, music and cable-television systems and programming. Despite the fact that the merger resulted in a staggering debt of \$11.8 billion, Mr. Ross resisted selling the company's prime assets.

A consummate deal maker, he persuaded foreign companies to invest heavily in Time Warner, thereby raising capital while not giving up control of its operating businesses. And despite a merger of two disparate cultures — the established, formal Time Inc. and the looser, more entrepreneurial Warner — Mr. Ross kept the managers that Wall Street and the communications industry viewed as crucial to the company's success.

Mr. Levin was one such executive. The former chief strategist of Time Inc., Mr. Levin was a prime architect of the merger. After the deal was done, he gained the support both of Mr. Ross and the large and unwieldy Time Warner board, comprising former board members of both companies.

In a struggle early this year, Mr. Levin edged out his main rival, Nicholas J. Nicholas, who had also been a Time executive, as co-chief executive of the combined companies.

But Mr. Levin must now hold together a company at which some key Warner division executives, including...

Japan Gives Fresh Impetus to Public Works

By Paul Blustein
Washington Post Service

TOKYO — Two weeks after Japan implemented an \$86 billion package to spur its economy, the Finance Ministry on Monday unveiled a draft budget for the next fiscal year that some analysts said signaled its intent to offer still more stimulus.

The tentative plan comes as Tokyo is under pressure at home and abroad to lift the Japanese economy out of recession, which would give an indirect boost to the sluggish global economy. The slump that began seriously affecting Japan earlier this year has become a drag on other economies because of the fall-off in Japanese demand for foreign goods.

The 72.3 billion yen (\$58.8 billion) plan for the fiscal year starting April 1 includes a 4.8 increase in public-works spending, to 8.57 trillion yen, and a 12 percent rise, to 45.7 trillion yen, for a program that funnels individual and pension-fund savings into investment and loans for private companies.

"I take these numbers as a clear sign of the Finance Ministry's intent to stimulate the economy again," said Robert Feldman, chief economist at Salomon Brothers Asia.

[Nonetheless, there were some who thought the budget did not go far enough in providing stimulus. The Associated Press reported. "With this budget," said Jesper Koll, chief economist with S.G. Warburg Securities (Japan), it "is virtually impossible" to meet the government's growth target.]

The draft budget is based on a forecast that Japan's economy will grow at 3.3 percent, after inflation, in fiscal 1993.

Earlier this month, when the Japanese Diet approved the \$36 billion stimulus package for this fiscal year, speculation had already arisen among analysts and politicians that Tokyo would need to come up with still more for fiscal 1993, perhaps a sizable tax cut for individuals.

EC Accuses U.S. Of Backtracking In Trade Talks

By William Drozdiak
Washington Post Service

BRUSSELS — France and other European countries accused the United States on Monday of backtracking in world trade talks and expressed pessimism that a global accord could be achieved by the time the administration of President George Bush leaves office.

The gloomy appraisal at a meeting of European Community foreign ministers cast fresh doubts on the plausibility of a promise made over the weekend by Prime Minister John Major of Britain and Mr. Bush to aim for a "balanced and comprehensive" trade pact by the middle of January.

Several EC ministers acknowledged that the last, fragile hopes of nailing down an agreement with the Bush presidency — once perceived as more amenable to compromise than the incoming Clinton administration might be — appear to be withering away.

"There has been an American retreat on all fronts," declared Foreign Minister Roland Dumas of France. He said the United States had recently revoked earlier negotiations at the Geneva trade talks and was now pressing for greater advantages in such sectors as industrial tariffs and financial services.

Foreign Minister Douglas Hurd of Britain, who chaired the ministers' last meeting before turning over the rotating EC presidency to Denmark, said, "It's certainly true that there has been some stiffening on the U.S. side." But he insisted the possibility still existed of an agreement "if the right impetus can be maintained."

Ulffe Ellemann-Jensen of Denmark said one of his country's chief priorities upon assuming the EC leadership on Jan. 1 would be "to establish good relations with the new American administration" with the goal of heading off protectionist tendencies.

Frans Andriessen, the chief EC trade negotiator, informed the ministers that after expressing his "profound disappointment" with the tougher U.S. positions, he was told by the U.S. trade representative, Carla A. Hills, that such moves were justified by the "limited results" achieved in agriculture.

An accord reached last month between U.S. and EC negotiators appeared to settle a long-standing dispute over farm subsidies that had blocked progress toward an overall agreement in the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

But France, faced with the prospect of unrest among its politically powerful farm lobby, denounced the farm pact with Washington and vowed to veto any GATT accord unless the terms were changed.

Mr. Dumas reaffirmed Monday, that France considered the farm accord to be "null and void." He said Greece, Italy, Portugal, Ireland and Belgium also believed the pact "no longer offered the basis for serious discussion."

Canada and EC Resolve Dispute Over Fishing

By Agence France Presse

BRUSSELS — Canada will again open its ports to European fishing fleets, after the EC Commission accepted restrictions on fishing, increased surveillance on fishing boats and "rational management" of declining fish stocks within Canadian waters and beyond.

The agreement between the Community and Canada ended a seven-year dispute over alleged overfishing by European fishing boats in the northwest Atlantic.

Canada closed its ports and waters to EC vessels in 1987 to protest overfishing, mainly by Portuguese and Spanish ships.

Manuel Marin, the EC fisheries commissioner, said the accord, reached Thursday but not announced until Monday, laid a base for "promising relations." The agreement must still be approved at the ministerial level.

INTERNATIONAL STOCKS

Fear of Political Turmoil Unhinges Taiwan Market

By Russell Flannery
Bloomberg Business News

TAIPEI — Taiwan investors reacted quickly Monday to the worse-than-expected performance by the governing Nationalist Party in legislative elections, dumping shares in a sell-off that is expected to carry through into Tuesday, traders said.

Fearing political discord in the aftermath of Saturday's strong showing by the main opposition party, investors slashed buy orders and pushed the benchmark weighted price index down 81.90 points, or 2.23 percent, to 3,576.09 on volume worth 13.5 billion Taiwan dollars (\$553 million).

The index had fallen as low as 3,522.50 earlier in the session.

Candidates nominated by the Nationalist Party on Saturday won only 53 percent of the popular vote, the lowest ever, while those from the opposition Democratic Progressive Party received a record 31 percent.

"Investors sold on the low percentage of the vote received by the Nationalist Party over the weekend," said Steven Yang, an analyst with President Securities.

The two parties differ on economic policy, ties with China and a host of other issues, and the results are likely to bring conflict in the new legislature, Mr. Yang said.

The semi-official Central News Agency reported Monday that the cabinet would resign in the wake of the elections, a move that could lead to a shake-up in high-level government posts, analysts said.

Investors were also worried about heightened infighting in the Nationalist Party itself, said June Tsai, research manager with National Securities. This, she said, was due to strong election showings by party members who ran without the formal endorsement of the party.

Top party leaders may have to give up posts to individuals associated with candidates who fared well in Saturday's vote, creating turbulence at the party's top level, Ms. Tsai said.

Other analysts said politics would cast a shadow over the market for months, Reuters reported from Taipei.

"We will see less of a negative impact from the elections in coming days, but political worries will remain," said Chen Hanchung of Yungli Securities.

Aga Khan Sells 51% Of Italian Hotel Unit

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MILAN — Ciga, the hotel chain controlled by the Aga Khan, said Monday it would raise about \$300 million to cut debt by a restructuring that involves the sale of a majority stake in its Italian hotels.

The announcement came only days before the Dec. 31 deadline bankers had set for Ciga to come up with measures to raise cash to cut estimated debt of 900 billion lire (about \$645 million). Ciga says the restructuring is to reduce debt to about 330 billion lire.

Under the plan, Ciga SPA will sell control of Ciga Immobiliare, the subsidiary that holds its 21 Italian hotels, to Sinar Srl, a closely held investment company, for 300 billion lire. Ciga will continue to operate the hotels.

The sale marks an abrupt end to an expansion policy started in the booming 1980s but thwarted first by the Gulf War and then recession.

The Aga Khan also will sell a 20 percent stake in his Costa Smeralda real estate development company in Sardinia to Sinar for 95 billion lire. To reduce debt further, the Aga Khan said he planned to convert 61 million convertible Ciga warrants.

Sinar is held in part by Monforte SPA, with 24.9 percent; Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino, 11.9 percent; and Club Mediterranée, 9.7 percent.

Ciga Hotels SPA, the operating unit of Ciga SPA, reported a 1991 loss of 98 billion lire on revenue of 462 billion lire. Nearly half of revenue came from its chain of 36 hotels in six European countries, including the Palace in Madrid, the Maurice in Paris, the Imperial in Vienna, the Danielli in Venice and the Principe di Savoia in Milan.

The Ciga group is 50 percent-owned by Fimpar SPA, in which the Aga Khan holds a 68 percent stake. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

ADVERTISEMENT

SEARS & ROEBUCK
(CDRs)

The undersigned announces that as from 4 January 1993 at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, div. rpn. no. 30 of the CDR of SEARS & ROEBUCK, will be payable with Dfls. 2.05 per CDR, repr. 100 shares (no interim dividend for the year ending 31.01.1993) 1p per share. Tax-credit Pst. 0.38 - Dfls. 0.91 per CDR. Non-residents of the United Kingdom can only claim this tax credit when the relevant tax treaty meets this facility.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.
Amsterdam, 16 December, 1992.

ADVERTISMENT

ITACHI LTD.
(CDRs)

The undersigned announces that as from January 4, 1993 at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam (incorporated by the laws of the Netherlands) of the CDRs of Itachi Ltd. will be payable with Dfls. 33.24 per CDR, repr. 500 shares and with Dfls. 33.48 per CDR, repr. 1,000 shares. (No. per share 30.02, gross Yen 530 (paid) after deduction of 15% Japanese tax - Yen 452.50 = Dfls. 5.87 per CDR, repr. 500 shares. Yen 885 = Dfls. 11.74 per CDR, repr. 1,000 shares, without an Affidavit 20% Jan. tax = Yen 550 = Dfls. 7.85 per CDR, repr. 500 shares. Yen 1,100 = Dfls. 15.66 per CDR, repr. 1,000 shares, will be deducted. After 31.03.93 the dividend will only be paid under deduction of 20% Jan. tax with Dfls. 31.29, Dfls. 62.56 repr. 500 and 1,000 shares, in accordance with the Japanese tax regulations.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.
Amsterdam, December 16, 1992.

VACHERON CONSTANTIN
GENEVA SINCE 1755

THE WORLD'S OLDEST WATCH MANUFACTURER. GENEVA SINCE 1755. VACHERON CONSTANTIN. 1 RUE DES MOULINS CH-1204 GENEVE.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates									
	\$	DM	FF	Lira	Yen	S. Afr.	Yen	C. Peso	Dec. 21
American	1.00	1.63	1.93	20.36	163.26	12.76	163.26	163.26	163.26
British	0.75	1.00	1.25	12.76	100.00	7.50	100.00	100.00	100.00
French	0.16	0.20	1.00	49.36	6.55	0.16	6.55	6.55	6.55
German	0.63	1.00	1.93	20.36	163.26	12.76	163.26	163.26	163.26
Italian	0.01	0.01	0.01	1.93	20.36	12.76	20.36	20.36	20.36
Japanese	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
South African	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Yen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Colombian	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00

Eurocurrency Deposits									
	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss Franc	Sterling	French Franc	Yen	ECU	Dec. 21	
1 month	3 1/4-3 1/2	9 1/2-9 3/4	6 1/4-6 1/2	7 1/4-7 1/2	10 1/2-11	3 1/4-3 1/2	11 1/2-11 3/4		
3 months	3 1/4-3 1/2	9 1/2-9 3/4	6 1/4-6 1/2	7 1/4-7 1/2	10 1/2-11	3 1/4-3 1/2	11 1/2-11 3/4		
6 months	3 1/4-3 1/2	9 1/2-9 3/4	6 1/4-6 1/2	7 1/4-7 1/2	10 1/2-11	3 1/4-3 1/2	11 1/2-11 3/4		
1 year	4 1/4-4 1/2	10 1/2-10 3/4	7 1/4-7 1/2	8 1/4-8 1/2	11 1/2-12	4 1/4-4 1/2	12 1/2-13		

Key Money Rates									
	United States	Great Britain	France	Germany	Japan	Switzerland	Italy	Spain	Dec. 21
Discount rate	5.00	10.00	5.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	5.00
Call money	4.00	8.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	8.00	8.00	4.00
1-month Treasury bill	4.00	8.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	8.00	8.00	4.00
3-month Treasury bill	4.00	8.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	8.00	8.00	4.00
6-month Treasury bill	4.00	8.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	8.00	8.00	4.00
1-year Treasury bill	4.00	8.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	8.00	8.00	4.00

ADD FULL EFFICIENCY TO YOUR BUSINESS TRIPS

CHOOSE THE AEROLEASING CLASS

Worldwide destinations to your own schedule, in total comfort and confidentiality on board our modern fleet of jets with swiss reliability

Europe 41 22 798 45 10
USA 1 201 993 93 93
Asia 65 733 53 24
CIS 7 044 216 44 78

AEROLEASING SA

MARKET DIARY

IBM Sinks Lower But Dow Is Static

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange slipped Monday as IBM shares fell to their lowest level in 11 years.

The Dow Jones industrial average slid 0.81 to 3,312.46, with international Business Machines Corp. accounting for much of the slide. Standard & Poor's 500 index fell 0.58 to 440.70.

Declining common stocks outnumbered advancing issues by about an 8-to-7 ratio. Volume was about 225 million shares, compared with the enormous volume of 439.23 million shares on Friday.

IBM's stock fell 2 1/4 to 49, the first time it had ended below 50 since Oct. 29, 1981. IBM stock is down 51 percent since hitting a 52-week high above 100 in mid-July.

"One wonders where the bottom is on IBM," said Robert Robbins, market strategist at Robinson-Humphrey Co.

Some market analysts are becoming less optimistic about the outlook for U.S. stocks. Michael Sherman of Lehman Brothers is recommending that clients take some money out of the stock market.

He reduced his recommended equities allocation to 50 percent from 55 percent, and raised his bond-market weighting to 35 percent from 30 percent while leaving

his recommended cash position unchanged at 15 percent. But other analysts said the stock market was positioned to move higher over the next few weeks. The market typically rises at the end of the year as money managers position themselves for the new year.

Tucson Electric Power Co., IBM and National Health Labs Inc. led the activators.

Tucson Electric rose 1/2 to 2 1/2. The company issued 135 million new common shares last week.

National Health Labs plunged 5 1/2, or 27 percent, to 17 1/2. The company last week pleaded guilty to presenting false claims for medical tests and agreed to pay \$11.4 million to the government.

(Bloomberg, UPI) U.K. Stocks Hit Record Stocks surged to record levels Monday as investors that bet Britain was emerging from the longest recession since the 1930s, Reuters reported from London.

The Financial Times-Stock Exchange index of 100 top shares closed 18 points higher at 2,877.7, comfortably above the previous record close of 2,792 set on Dec. 1.

Government data on Monday showed gross domestic product grew 0.1 percent in the third quarter. The chancellor of the Exchequer, Norman Lamont, has predicted the economy will grow 1 percent next year.

Hibernation Deepens On Currency Markets

NEW YORK — The dollar ended modestly firmer against most European currencies Monday but weaker against the yen after a day of lethargic trading.

The only currency to stir much was the Canadian dollar, which was bid up by one lag order trader's bid. Traders said Bank of Canada intervention, selling Canadian dollars for U.S. dollars, helped lift the U.S. dollar off its lows.

"The market is basically closed for the year," said Kevin Weir at Bear Stearns. "Most of us are playing Trivial Pursuit."

The dollar ended at 1.5685 Deutsche marks, up from Friday's close at 1.5640. Against the yen, the dollar closed at 123.00, down from Friday's 123.10.

Some traders noted heavy technical buying of the Canadian dollar by U.S. investors on the IMM futures exchange in Chicago.

The U.S. dollar ended at 1.2676 Canadian dollars, below 1.2708 at Monday's open but up from 1.2653 at Friday's close.

Even dealings among currencies in Europe's recently tumultuous exchange-rate mechanism were relatively calm.

The French franc and the lira faced further pressure in the currency grid. Despite France's relative economic stability, many speculators and other market players have been betting on either a franc devaluation or a franc float.

The franc recouped some losses but still closed at 3.4179 per mark, weaker than the 3.4156 per mark close Friday.

The dollar ended up on the French franc, at 5.3610, against 5.3420 at Friday's close.

The pound ended at \$1.5585 after \$1.566 at Friday's close.

"Everyone is flat as a board," said Ken Nixon, a customer dealer at Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank in New York, of the fact that most big market players had already squared their positions ahead of the year-end to lock in their profits.

Few expect the final third-quarter U.S. gross domestic product figure, due Tuesday, to draw much reaction.



Table titled 'Dow Jones Averages' showing various market indices like NYSE, NASDAQ, and AMEX with their respective high, low, and change values.

Table titled 'NYSE Most Active' listing the top trading stocks on the NYSE such as IBM, Microsoft, and General Electric.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' providing a daily summary of market activity, including volume and price changes.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' providing a daily summary of market activity for the NASDAQ exchange.

Jardine Stock Falls Again

HONG KONG — Shares in the Hong Kong trading conglomerate Jardine Matheson Holdings Ltd. continued to take a beating Monday after the sharp attack on the company last week by Beijing.

Jardine Matheson's stock slumped against the trend of a stronger Hong Kong stock market. The market's main barometer, the Hang Seng index, rose 49.83 points, or 0.96 percent, to end at 5,242.48.

The company's shares closed down 1.75 Hong Kong dollars (about 22.5 U.S. cents) at 41 dollars. In the previous two days, Jardine Matheson shares had fallen 5.75. They have lost 19 in two months.

Table titled 'EUROPEAN FUTURES' showing prices for various European futures contracts like DAX and FTSE.

Table titled 'Food' showing prices for various food commodities such as sugar, coffee, and cocoa.

Table titled 'Metals' showing prices for various metal commodities like aluminum, copper, and zinc.

Table titled 'Financial' showing prices for various financial instruments and derivatives.

Table titled 'N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading' showing trading activity for odd-lot shares on the NYSE.

Table titled 'S&P 100 Index Options' showing prices for S&P 100 index options.

U.S. FUTURES

Table titled 'Grains' showing prices for various grain futures contracts like wheat and corn.

Table titled 'Metals' showing prices for various metal futures contracts like gold and silver.

Table titled 'Livestock' showing prices for various livestock futures contracts like cattle and hogs.

Table titled 'Financial' showing prices for various financial futures contracts like Treasury bills and bonds.

Table titled 'Food' showing prices for various food futures contracts like coffee and sugar.

Table titled 'Energy' showing prices for various energy futures contracts like oil and natural gas.

IBM Recalls 2 Retired Executives

NEW YORK (AP) — International Business Machines Corp. said Monday it had called back two top executives from retirement to help manage the company as the world's biggest computer maker faces one of its worst slumps ever.

The two executives, Paul Rizzo and Kaspar Cassani, will help John F. Akers, the IBM chairman, run the company as it attempts to stem an erosion of sales and declining profitability. Mr. Rizzo and Mr. Cassani both formerly were vice chairmen of IBM.

Mr. Rizzo, 64, once was considered a leading contender to become chairman, but was passed over six years ago in favor of Mr. Akers; he retired in 1987. Mr. Cassani, also 64, headed IBM's important European operations for seven years, when business there grew steadily. He retired from IBM in 1989.

IBM said last week that it would eliminate 25,000 more jobs next year and that it might slash its dividend. The company also said it would barely break even in the current quarter. The news sent IBM's stock price plunging to an 11-year low.

O&Y Faces Opposition From Banks

TORONTO (Bloomberg) — Olympia & York Developments Ltd. will try to convince an Ontario court on Tuesday to allow it to hand control of its Aetna Centre to Prudential Insurance Co. of America.

Prudential holds a first mortgage on the Toronto office tower after lending O&Y \$155 million on Oct. 15, 1990. The loan was secured by the building's rental income.

The ownership transfer could be blocked, however, by four of O&Y's banks, which together have 131 million Canadian dollars (\$102 million) worth of loans backed by a 100 percent stake in Olympia & York ACC Ltd., the O&Y subsidiary that owns Aetna Centre.

Rating Lowered on Travelers Life

OLDWICK, New Jersey (Reuters) — A.M. Best Co. said Monday that it had lowered its rating to A- from A for Travelers Corp.'s life/health insurance unit, citing underperforming mortgage loans and real estate investments held by the company.

Best said that the investments remained high by industry standards and the unit maintained financial strength because of the support of Travelers Corp.'s capital-raising efforts, the quality and liquidity of its securities portfolio and its strong position in the individual life and employee-benefit markets.

First Union to Buy Georgia Federal

ATLANTA (AP) — First Union Corp. agreed Monday to buy Georgia Federal Bank, the state's largest savings bank.

The agreement calls for First Union, based in Charlotte, North Carolina, to pay \$153 million in cash to Georgia Federal's parent company, First Financial Management Corp. Georgia Federal will pay \$115 million in dividends to First Financial.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing stock market performance for various countries including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, and London.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing stock market performance for various countries including Paris, Tokyo, and Zurich.

U.S. FUTURES

Table titled 'U.S. FUTURES' showing prices for various U.S. futures contracts like grains, metals, and livestock.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Table titled 'U.S. / AT THE CLOSE' showing closing prices for various U.S. stocks and indices.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing stock market performance for various countries including Hong Kong, Singapore, and Seoul.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing stock market performance for various countries including Sydney, Johannesburg, and Moscow.

Table titled 'U.S. FUTURES' showing prices for various U.S. futures contracts like energy and commodities.

Table titled 'U.S. / AT THE CLOSE' showing closing prices for various U.S. stocks and indices.

Italy Makes Final Offer On Bank

Bloomberg Business News
ROME — The Italian Treasury has made a final offer to a group of savings-and-loan banks to sell 42 percent of the merchant bank Istituto Mobiliare Italiano for 3.2 trillion lire (\$2.3 billion), a Treasury official said Monday.
 Talks between the Treasury and Cassa di Risparmio delle Province Lombarde, or Cariplo, Italy's largest savings-and-loan bank, and Iccri, an organization that represents Italy's savings-and-loans, have dragged on for months with the two sides arguing over price and method of payment. Proceeds from the sale of IMI are included in the government's projected budget for 1993.
 The Treasury had been seeking to sell its 30 percent stake for 4 million lire. The other half of IMI is held by a group of banks and credit institutions, including Cariplo.
 Under the most recent plan, the Treasury's remaining 8 percent would be floated on the stock market later.
 The new price is the minimum one recommended in a study carried out by the British merchant bank S.G. Warburg, the Treasury spokesman said.
 The savings banks have until the end of the year to decide, otherwise the government will look elsewhere for buyers, the spokesman said. A quarter of the purchase price must be paid now, with the rest paid at an interest rate linked to government bonds.

Britain to Help With Bomb Insurance

By Richard W. Stevenson
New York Times Service
LONDON — Faced with a potential crisis among commercial property owners and tenants unable to purchase insurance against terrorist attacks, the British government agreed Monday to help insure buildings against damages from bombs set off by the Irish Republican Army.
 The government, acting under pressure from the insurance industry, landlords and commercial tenants, said it would act as an insurer of last resort in the event that insurance companies could not cover the losses from bomb damage.
 With Britain suffering from the worst wave of IRA bombings and threats in decades, British insurers have stopped offering new policies to cover terrorist attacks and have said they will be unable to renew expiring policies on Jan. 1, leaving virtually all office buildings and other commercial structures in London and around the country uninsured against bomb damage. The insurers acted after a series of small bombs were set off by the IRA in London and other cities, and after police foiled attempts last month to set off

two huge, one-ton bombs in London's financial district.
 A bomb attack last April in the City caused £800 million (\$1.25 billion) in damage.
 Business executives in London had said they were fearful that the wave of IRA bombing attempts, should they prove successful, could cripple the property and insurance industries if the government did not step in with financial assistance.
 "Without this agreement, terrorism attacks on the British mainland would have meant utter disaster for the U.K. economy," said Tony Baker, a spokesman for the Association of British Insurers.
 Insurers said they had been unable to find reinsurers who were willing to share the risk of covering bomb damage. In its announcement Monday, the government said it would act temporarily as a reinsurer in Britain, paying damages above a certain level that is still being negotiated with the insurance industry.
 In Northern Ireland, the government acts as an insurance company itself, covering businesses against loss from attacks in return for premiums paid directly to the government. Government officials said they had been

reluctant to step in with financial help in Britain, feeling that a commercial solution would be better. But officials said they were increasingly fearful that a successful IRA bomb could badly harm the reputation of London as a financial center.
 "It is the government's objective that its involvement should be of limited duration and should cause the minimum interference necessary with the working of the market," said Michael Heseltine, the trade and industry secretary.
 Mr. Heseltine said details of the plan were being worked out. Industry executives said the program would probably involve the insurance industry contributing funds, paid for by higher premiums, into its own reinsurance pool. Any damages above the amount in the pool would be paid for by the government. News reports have put the size of the industry pool at around \$500 million.
 Now, insurers are expected to begin selling policies again, although at higher rates, Mr. Heseltine said the government was offering only to help insurance companies pay off claims on insured risks, and that the government would not reimburse property owners who did not buy insurance on their own.

Maxwell Payment Ordered

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
LONDON — A London High Court on Monday ordered Jan Maxwell, a son of the late publishing magnate Robert Maxwell, to pay £500,000 (\$780,000) to a pension fund his father looted.
 Judge John Chadwick found that Jan Maxwell, 36, was in breach of his duty as a director of Bishopsgate Investment Management, which ran some pension funds for Robert Maxwell's Mirror Group Newspapers. The judge said Jan Maxwell had erred in signing stock-transfer forms without obtaining assurances that they had been approved by the fund's board.
 The judge said Jan Maxwell's claim that he had presumed the documents to be authorized because his brother, Kevin, had signed them, was insufficient. The judge said the £500,000 was an interim award, pending an assessment of the full amount due.
 In July, a court ruled that the liquidators of Bishopsgate were owed £406.5 million by Kevin Maxwell.
 Jan Maxwell was not in court. His solicitor said he may appeal.
 After Robert Maxwell was found dead in the sea off the Canary Islands in November 1991, details of his illegal business practices became known.
 Investigators believe more than \$600 million is missing from Maxwell pension funds, and another \$700 million missing from Mr. Maxwell's companies. Very little of the money has been found.
 Earlier this month, the brothers were remanded on bail until April. Kevin, the former chief executive of Maxwell Communication Corp., which owns the U.S. publisher Macmillan, is charged with eight counts of theft and conspiracy to defraud totaling more than £135 million.
 (AP, Reuters)

Investor's Europe				
Frankfurt DAX	London FTSE-100 Index	Paris CAC 40		
1900	2800	2100		
1800	2700	2000		
1700	2600	1900		
1600	2500	1800		
1500	2400	1700		
1400	2300	1600		
Exchange Index Monday Close Prev. Close % Change				
Amsterdam	CBS Trend	104.40	103.50	+0.87
Brussels	Stock Index	5,528.32	5,488.44	+0.71
Frankfurt	DAX	1,516.58	1,492.04	+1.58
Frankfurt	FAZ	593.79	585.66	+1.39
Helsinki	HEX	810.04	816.68	-0.81
London	Financial Times 30	2,159.70	2,147.80	+0.56
London	FTSE 100	2,807.70	2,789.70	+0.65
Madrid	General Index	217.20	215.66	+0.71
Milan	MIB	847.80	840.00	+0.88
Paris	CAC 40	1,786.29	1,780.12	+0.49
Stockholm	Affaersvaerlden	1,053.41	1,021.33	+3.14
Vienna	Stock Index	336.02	333.34	+0.80
Zurich	SBS	671.40	668.40	+0.30

Sources: Reuters, AFP
 International Herald Tribune

London Foils EC Bid to Fund HDTV Next Year

AFP-Euro News
BRUSSELS — Talks broke down Monday between Britain and the EC Commission over strategies for funding the development of European high-definition television in 1993 and beyond, EC Council sources said.
 "A legal basis was required by the end of this year to release money for 1993," said one source at the council, which groups the EC governments. "This has not happened. As things stand, there will be no EC money for HDTV next year."
 EC Council officials said that Britain contin-

ued to block a plan to finance the development of the EC's wide-screen high-definition television norm, known as MAC, despite a conciliatory proposal by the commission.
 According to the EC plan, 80 million European currency units (\$100 million) would be used to promote HDTV next year and a multi-year action plan would be drawn up for future support of the Community's HDTV approach.
 This strategy contrasted with another plan that was backed last week by the 11 other EC member countries and which would devote 500

million Ecu over five years as part of a plan to help the norm developed by Dutch and French companies.
 Britain said it supported a commitment of 80 million Ecu in 1993 but maintained its opposition to the principle of a long-term action plan. It also repeated a call for an urgent review of HDTV technology in the light of recent progress in competing digital systems, the officials said.
 A decision must be reached by the end of the year so that any outlays can be approved in the 1993 budget, which must be signed by Dec. 31.

TIME WARNER: Can Ross's Successor Preserve the Mix of Cultures?

(Continued from first finance page)
 ing the chairman of Warner Brothers, Robert Daly, had worked for Mr. Ross for as much as 15 years.
 Mr. Levin is thought to have the support of top executives, including Mr. Daly and Robert Morgado, who heads Warner's Music Group, and Michael Fuchs, who heads Home Box Office. And he has managed to reassure executives of Time's magazine division that he will remain committed to that business.
 Several industry executives say, however, that those allegiances appear to be tentative in some cases. Without Mr. Ross's blessing, these executives say, the editorial operations may be less secure.
 Indeed, a decision last week to reduce the size of the board by six members has already raised some

questions about potential friction at the company as Mr. Levin secures his power base and begins to put his own stamp on Time Warner.
 An associate of Mr. Levin said that about two months ago he had asked at least a dozen people to provide suggestions for new board members. The board had long intended to reduce its size from 21 members, and had asked the former Time Inc. chairman, J. Richard Munro, and Hugh F. Culverhouse, a former Warner director and a partner of the Culverhouse & Bots law firm, to suggest which directors might be asked to resign.
 While several executives agreed that Mr. Ross knew of the plan to reduce the board's size, he had been too ill since the fall to be consulted on the names, these executives said. One executive with knowledge of the discussions said doctors for Mr.

Ross had expected him to be able to discuss business matters by January; this person said it was "unusually" not to wait, since Mr. Ross's condition was then seen as improving.
 "Not that he should have vetoed, but that he should have the right to express them," this person said. He added that he thought there was a race to make the board changes before Mr. Ross could express his objections and noted there were now no insiders with affiliations to Warner on the board; both Mr. Levin and Mr. Munro were Time insiders.
 But another executive close to the Time Warner board said directors had planned to make the changes by the end of this year. The actions last week were consistent with that goal, this executive said.
 Mr. Levin, who was co-chief ex-

ecutive and president, now becomes chief executive under the company's bylaws. The board has the right to designate him chairman but the directors, in an informal telephone discussion Sunday, chose to postpone that decision, feeling it would be inappropriate at this time.
 Time Warner executives will be watching carefully to see what members of Mr. Ross's team remain in place. One important ally of Mr. Ross, Ed Aboodi, the man who worked perhaps more closely with the chairman than any other executive in structuring a wide variety of deals, will also be closely watched.
 As for top management, both Mr. Daly and the president of Warner Brothers, Terry Semel, have contracts that expire in a year.

New Cellular Net for Norway

Reuters
SINGAPORE — Singapore Telecom and Ameritech Corp. will jointly operate a digital cellular phone system in Norway, Singapore Telecom said Monday. The system will be operating by July 1, 1993.

RUSSIA: A Moscow Banker Criticizes Strict Adherence to IMF Guidelines

(Continued from page 1)
 dar of impoverishing the nation with its free-market economic policies.
 Mr. Chernomyrdin, who is expected to name his cabinet Tuesday, has spoken in favor of change in general but has appeared uncertain or negative about Mr. Gaidar's policy in the few specific comments he has made since his appointment.
 The continuing conservative pressure seemed clear in Monday's

banner Izvestia article quoting Mr. Kulikov, although it remained unclear to what extent Mr. Yeltsin would follow the banker's suggestions. Mr. Kulikov reportedly told a council of industrialists that Russia's new government would soon abandon key aspects of Mr. Gaidar's free-market policies, pumping large new credits into the system despite the risk of inflation.
 The banker said that Russia would soon abandon the single for-

ign exchange rate, a key change by Mr. Gaidar aimed at encouraging foreign investment and integrating Russia into the world economy.
 And Mr. Kulikov proposed the recreation of a host of massive state banks that existed in Soviet times — the Industrial Construction Bank, the Agricultural Bank and others — to support industry in a way that he said commercial banks could not. He bemoaned the recent influence of Westerners.
 "Unfortunately, everything was decided by the Monetary Fund instead of the central bank, and we had to be robots, obediently following the goals set for us," Mr. Kulikov said, according to Izvestia.
 The angry statement by Mr. Yeltsin's spokesman came after Mr. Khasbulatov allegedly said: "If the press secretary dares say a single word against me, he will be thrown out and destroyed."



PRESENTING AT&T
 WORLD CONNECT SERVICE.
 IT'S GOT THE WHOLE
 WORLD TALKING.

When you're outside the U.S., country to country calls haven't always been that easy to make. Today, with an AT&T Card they can be, thanks to our AT&T World Connect™ Service. When business takes you where World Connect™ is available, dial the appropriate AT&T USADirect® Service access number. In seconds, AT&T can connect you with any other country in the World Connect system. You'll find some of our European access numbers at the bottom of this page. For a full list of World Connect countries, call AT&T collect at 412 553-7458, Ext. 611. AT&T World Connect Service. It puts the world at your fingertips.



NYSE

Monday's 3 p.m.
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12	10	8	6	4	2	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/64
12	10	8	6	4	2	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/64
12	10	8	6	4	2	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/64

12	10	8	6	4	2	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/64
12	10	8	6	4	2	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/64
12	10	8	6	4	2	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/64

AN IHT GIFT SUBSCRIPTION MEANS A FREE HOLIDAY GIFT — PLUS FREE WEEKS ADDED TO YOUR OWN SUBSCRIPTION



46% off the newsstand price!

Call us toll free:

FRANCE: 05-437 437
GERMANY: 0130-84 85 85
SWITZERLAND: 155 57 57

A subscription to the IHT is an ideal year-long gift for a friend or business acquaintance—especially at our special gift rate of up to 46% off the newsstand price.

Give the IHT as a gift
For each six- or twelve-month subscription that you give as a gift, we will send you the Oxford Arts Encyclopedia illustrated above. And, of course, we'll send a handsome card, signed as you specify, to the recipient, announcing your gift.

In addition, we will extend your subscription by one week for each month's gift

subscription you enter. For example, if you order two one-year gift subscriptions, your own subscription will automatically be extended by 24 weeks.

Subscribe for yourself
If you're subscribing for yourself for the first time, and you choose a six- or twelve-month subscription, you will receive the Oxford Arts Encyclopedia free.

Just complete the coupon below and send (or fax) us copies for each order. And leave the rest to us.

Country/Currency	12 months + 1 month FREE	6 months + 1 month FREE
Austria A. Sch.	5,800	3,200
Belgium B. Fr.	13,000	7,100
Denmark D. Kr.	3,400	1,900
Finland F. M.	2,200	1,200
France F. F.	1,800	990
Germany (mail) D. M.	665	365
— hand delivery D. M.	810	418
Great Britain £	190	105
Greece Dr.	85,000	38,000
Ireland £ Ir.	220	120
Italy Lit.	450,000	250,000
Luxembourg L. Fr.	13,000	7,100
Netherlands Fl.	710	390
Norway N. Kr.	3,200	1,800
Portugal Esc.	45,000	25,000
Spain Ptas.	45,000	25,000
— hand deliv. Madrid Ptas.	55,000	27,500
Sweden (airmail) S. Kr.	2,500	1,500
— hand delivery S. Kr.	3,200	1,800
Switzerland S. Fr.	890	490
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, former French Africa, Middle East \$	630	345
Chile, Mexico, Asia Central, Latin America \$	780	430
Rest of Africa \$	900	495

Please indicate which gift subscription term you prefer and fill in the recipient's name and complete address.

12 months (+ 52 free issues, 364 issues in all.) 6 months (+ 26 free issues, 182 issues in all.)

Please check here if you prefer to send the free Oxford Encyclopedia to the recipient.

Recipient's Name _____
Address _____
City/Code/Country _____
My name as it should appear on the gift card _____
Address _____
City/Code/Country _____
My subscription account number _____
 My check or money order is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune)
 Please charge my credit card.
 Access American Express Eurocard Diners MasterCard Visa

Card No. _____
Exp. Date _____ Signature _____

Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager, 22-12-92
IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.
Fax: 33.1.46.37.06.51 - Tel.: 33.1.46.37.93.61

* For information concerning special hand-delivery in major German cities call toll free IHT Germany at 0130-84 85 or fax (049) 69 48 94. Rates do not include free issues.
** For Madrid, hand-delivery is available by morning, but without the free issues.

Herald Tribune

Special gift rates for new subscribers only.
Offer valid through January 31, 1993.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued From Page 7)

BELLE EPOCH
ESCORT SERVICE

LONDON
071 927 8022
Credit Cards Welcome

MERCEDES
ESCORT AGENCY
MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED
TEL: LONDON
(071) 551 6646

LONDON BRAZILIAN Escort Service
071 724 5977/91 Open 7 days

CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE
51 Bowdoin Place, London SW3C
Tel: 071 581 6013 Established 18 years.

ZURICH SUSAN ESCORT SERVICE
Tel: 01 262 02 80

ZURICH***
Cordis Escort Service 01/252 61 74

GENOVA & PARIS CONNECTION - PRESTIGE INTL. ESCORT SERVICE - GENOVA Tel: 02/7 201 99 61

LONDON "EMMANUEL" French International Escort Service credit cards 071 581 8808 or 0531 535885

MUNICH "WELCOME" ESCORT & GUIDE AGENCY - PLEASE CALL 089-71 23 14

CARIBBEAN ESCORT AGENCY - Central London based, open 7 days Tel: 071 233 7007

ITALY - PARIS - COTE D'AZUR French Riviera Escort Agency - Del. 071 23 24 87

FRANKFURT RED BARON Escort Service - Frankfurt Tel: 069-889220

TO OUR READERS IN BUDAPEST

Hand delivery of the IHT is now available on the day of publication.

Call today: 175-7735

NASDAQ

Monday's Prices
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of stock market data.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of stock market data.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of stock market data.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of stock market data.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of stock market data.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of stock market data.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of stock market data.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of stock market data.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of stock market data.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of stock market data.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of stock market data.

AMEX

Monday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Lists AMEX stock prices.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of AMEX stock prices.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of AMEX stock prices.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of AMEX stock prices.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of AMEX stock prices.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of AMEX stock prices.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of AMEX stock prices.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of AMEX stock prices.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of AMEX stock prices.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of AMEX stock prices.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of AMEX stock prices.

Table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume. Continuation of AMEX stock prices.

TURKISH AIRLINES advertisement featuring the slogan 'W H Y T H Y ?' and 'RELIABILITY AND PRECISION...'. Includes a silhouette of a person looking out a window and the Turkish Airlines logo.

NYSE

Monday's 3 p.m.
Tables include the nationwide prices up to
the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect
late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

Stock	Div	Yield	PE
IBM	4.80	3.5	14.2
IBM	5.20	3.8	14.1
IBM	5.60	4.1	14.0
IBM	6.00	4.4	13.9
IBM	6.40	4.7	13.8
IBM	6.80	5.0	13.7
IBM	7.20	5.3	13.6
IBM	7.60	5.6	13.5
IBM	8.00	5.9	13.4
IBM	8.40	6.2	13.3
IBM	8.80	6.5	13.2
IBM	9.20	6.8	13.1
IBM	9.60	7.1	13.0
IBM	10.00	7.4	12.9
IBM	10.40	7.7	12.8
IBM	10.80	8.0	12.7
IBM	11.20	8.3	12.6
IBM	11.60	8.6	12.5
IBM	12.00	8.9	12.4
IBM	12.40	9.2	12.3
IBM	12.80	9.5	12.2
IBM	13.20	9.8	12.1
IBM	13.60	10.1	12.0
IBM	14.00	10.4	11.9
IBM	14.40	10.7	11.8
IBM	14.80	11.0	11.7
IBM	15.20	11.3	11.6
IBM	15.60	11.6	11.5
IBM	16.00	11.9	11.4
IBM	16.40	12.2	11.3
IBM	16.80	12.5	11.2
IBM	17.20	12.8	11.1
IBM	17.60	13.1	11.0
IBM	18.00	13.4	10.9
IBM	18.40	13.7	10.8
IBM	18.80	14.0	10.7
IBM	19.20	14.3	10.6
IBM	19.60	14.6	10.5
IBM	20.00	14.9	10.4
IBM	20.40	15.2	10.3
IBM	20.80	15.5	10.2
IBM	21.20	15.8	10.1
IBM	21.60	16.1	10.0
IBM	22.00	16.4	9.9
IBM	22.40	16.7	9.8
IBM	22.80	17.0	9.7
IBM	23.20	17.3	9.6
IBM	23.60	17.6	9.5
IBM	24.00	17.9	9.4
IBM	24.40	18.2	9.3
IBM	24.80	18.5	9.2
IBM	25.20	18.8	9.1
IBM	25.60	19.1	9.0
IBM	26.00	19.4	8.9
IBM	26.40	19.7	8.8
IBM	26.80	20.0	8.7
IBM	27.20	20.3	8.6
IBM	27.60	20.6	8.5
IBM	28.00	20.9	8.4
IBM	28.40	21.2	8.3
IBM	28.80	21.5	8.2
IBM	29.20	21.8	8.1
IBM	29.60	22.1	8.0
IBM	30.00	22.4	7.9
IBM	30.40	22.7	7.8
IBM	30.80	23.0	7.7
IBM	31.20	23.3	7.6
IBM	31.60	23.6	7.5
IBM	32.00	23.9	7.4
IBM	32.40	24.2	7.3
IBM	32.80	24.5	7.2
IBM	33.20	24.8	7.1
IBM	33.60	25.1	7.0
IBM	34.00	25.4	6.9
IBM	34.40	25.7	6.8
IBM	34.80	26.0	6.7
IBM	35.20	26.3	6.6
IBM	35.60	26.6	6.5
IBM	36.00	26.9	6.4
IBM	36.40	27.2	6.3
IBM	36.80	27.5	6.2
IBM	37.20	27.8	6.1
IBM	37.60	28.1	6.0
IBM	38.00	28.4	5.9
IBM	38.40	28.7	5.8
IBM	38.80	29.0	5.7
IBM	39.20	29.3	5.6
IBM	39.60	29.6	5.5
IBM	40.00	29.9	5.4
IBM	40.40	30.2	5.3
IBM	40.80	30.5	5.2
IBM	41.20	30.8	5.1
IBM	41.60	31.1	5.0
IBM	42.00	31.4	4.9
IBM	42.40	31.7	4.8
IBM	42.80	32.0	4.7
IBM	43.20	32.3	4.6
IBM	43.60	32.6	4.5
IBM	44.00	32.9	4.4
IBM	44.40	33.2	4.3
IBM	44.80	33.5	4.2
IBM	45.20	33.8	4.1
IBM	45.60	34.1	4.0
IBM	46.00	34.4	3.9
IBM	46.40	34.7	3.8
IBM	46.80	35.0	3.7
IBM	47.20	35.3	3.6
IBM	47.60	35.6	3.5
IBM	48.00	35.9	3.4
IBM	48.40	36.2	3.3
IBM	48.80	36.5	3.2
IBM	49.20	36.8	3.1
IBM	49.60	37.1	3.0
IBM	50.00	37.4	2.9
IBM	50.40	37.7	2.8
IBM	50.80	38.0	2.7
IBM	51.20	38.3	2.6
IBM	51.60	38.6	2.5
IBM	52.00	38.9	2.4
IBM	52.40	39.2	2.3
IBM	52.80	39.5	2.2
IBM	53.20	39.8	2.1
IBM	53.60	40.1	2.0
IBM	54.00	40.4	1.9
IBM	54.40	40.7	1.8
IBM	54.80	41.0	1.7
IBM	55.20	41.3	1.6
IBM	55.60	41.6	1.5
IBM	56.00	41.9	1.4
IBM	56.40	42.2	1.3
IBM	56.80	42.5	1.2
IBM	57.20	42.8	1.1
IBM	57.60	43.1	1.0
IBM	58.00	43.4	0.9
IBM	58.40	43.7	0.8
IBM	58.80	44.0	0.7
IBM	59.20	44.3	0.6
IBM	59.60	44.6	0.5
IBM	60.00	44.9	0.4
IBM	60.40	45.2	0.3
IBM	60.80	45.5	0.2
IBM	61.20	45.8	0.1
IBM	61.60	46.1	0.0
IBM	62.00	46.4	0.0
IBM	62.40	46.7	0.0
IBM	62.80	47.0	0.0
IBM	63.20	47.3	0.0
IBM	63.60	47.6	0.0
IBM	64.00	47.9	0.0
IBM	64.40	48.2	0.0
IBM	64.80	48.5	0.0
IBM	65.20	48.8	0.0
IBM	65.60	49.1	0.0
IBM	66.00	49.4	0.0
IBM	66.40	49.7	0.0
IBM	66.80	50.0	0.0
IBM	67.20	50.3	0.0
IBM	67.60	50.6	0.0
IBM	68.00	50.9	0.0
IBM	68.40	51.2	0.0
IBM	68.80	51.5	0.0
IBM	69.20	51.8	0.0
IBM	69.60	52.1	0.0
IBM	70.00	52.4	0.0
IBM	70.40	52.7	0.0
IBM	70.80	53.0	0.0
IBM	71.20	53.3	0.0
IBM	71.60	53.6	0.0
IBM	72.00	53.9	0.0
IBM	72.40	54.2	0.0
IBM	72.80	54.5	0.0
IBM	73.20	54.8	0.0
IBM	73.60	55.1	0.0
IBM	74.00	55.4	0.0
IBM	74.40	55.7	0.0
IBM	74.80	56.0	0.0
IBM	75.20	56.3	0.0
IBM	75.60	56.6	0.0
IBM	76.00	56.9	0.0
IBM	76.40	57.2	0.0
IBM	76.80	57.5	0.0
IBM	77.20	57.8	0.0
IBM	77.60	58.1	0.0
IBM	78.00	58.4	0.0
IBM	78.40	58.7	0.0
IBM	78.80	59.0	0.0
IBM	79.20	59.3	0.0
IBM	79.60	59.6	0.0
IBM	80.00	59.9	0.0
IBM	80.40	60.2	0.0
IBM	80.80	60.5	0.0
IBM	81.20	60.8	0.0
IBM	81.60	61.1	0.0
IBM	82.00	61.4	0.0
IBM	82.40	61.7	0.0
IBM	82.80	62.0	0.0
IBM	83.20	62.3	0.0
IBM	83.60	62.6	0.0
IBM	84.00	62.9	0.0
IBM	84.40	63.2	0.0
IBM	84.80	63.5	0.0
IBM	85.20	63.8	0.0
IBM	85.60	64.1	0.0
IBM	86.00	64.4	0.0
IBM	86.40	64.7	0.0
IBM	86.80	65.0	0.0
IBM	87.20	65.3	0.0
IBM	87.60	65.6	0.0
IBM	88.00	65.9	0.0
IBM	88.40	66.2	0.0
IBM	88.80	66.5	0.0
IBM	89.20	66.8	0.0
IBM	89.60	67.1	0.0
IBM	90.00	67.4	0.0
IBM	90.40	67.7	0.0
IBM	90.80	68.0	0.0
IBM	91.20	68.3	0.0
IBM	91.60	68.6	0.0
IBM	92.00	68.9	0.0
IBM	92.40	69.2	0.0
IBM	92.80	69.5	0.0
IBM	93.20	69.8	0.0
IBM	93.60	70.1	0.0
IBM	94.00	70.4	0.0
IBM	94.40	70.7	0.0
IBM	94.80	71.0	0.0
IBM	95.20	71.3	0.0
IBM	95.60	71.6	0.0
IBM	96.00	71.9	0.0
IBM	96.40	72.2	0.0
IBM	96.80	72.5	0.0
IBM	97.20	72.8	0.0
IBM	97.60	73.1	0.0
IBM	98.00	73.4	0.0
IBM	98.40	73.7	0.0
IBM	98.80	74.0	0.0
IBM	99.20	74.3	0.0
IBM	99.60	74.6	0.0
IBM	100.00	74.9	0.0
IBM	100.40	75.2	0.0
IBM	100.80	75.5	0.0
IBM	101.20	75.8	0.0
IBM	101.60	76.1	0.0
IBM	102.00	76.4	0.0
IBM	102.40	76.7	0.0
IBM	102.80	77.0	0.0
IBM	103.20	77.3	0.0
IBM	103.60	77.6	0.0
IBM	104.00	77.9	0.0
IBM	104.40	78.2	0.0
IBM	104.80	78.5	0.0
IBM	105.20	78.8	0.0
IBM	105.60	79.1	0.0
IBM	106.00	79.4	0.0
IBM	106.40	79.7	0.0
IBM	106.80	80.0	0.0
IBM	107.20	80.3	0.0
IBM	107.60	80.6	0.0
IBM	108.00	80.9	0.0
IBM	108.40	81.2	0.0
IBM	108.80	81.5	0.0
IBM	109.20	81.8	0.0
IBM	109.60	82.1	0.0
IBM	110.00	82.4	0.0
IBM	110.40	82.7	0.0
IBM	110.80	83.0	0.0
IBM	111.20	83.3	0.0
IBM	111.60	83.6	0.0
IBM	112.00	83.9	0.0
IBM	112.40	84.2	0.0
IBM	112.80	84.5	0.0
IBM	113.20	84.8	0.0
IBM	113.60	85.1	0.0
IBM	114.00	85.4	0.0
IBM	114.40	85.7	0.0
IBM	114.80	86.0	0.0
IBM	115.20	86.3	0.0
IBM	115.60	86.6	0.0
IBM	116.00	86.9	0.0
IBM	116.40	87.2	0.0
IBM	116.80	87.5	0.0
IBM	117.20	87.8	0.0
IBM	117.60	88.1	0.0
IBM	118.00	88.4	0.0
IBM	118.40	88.7	0.0
IBM	118.80	89.0	0.0
IBM	119.20	89.3	0.0
IBM	119.60	89.6	0.0
IBM	120.00	89.9	0.0
IBM	120.40	90.2	0.0
IBM	120.80	90.5	0.0
IBM	121.20	90.8	0.0
IBM	121.60	91.1	0.0
IBM	122.00	91.4	0.0
IBM	122.40	91.7	0.0
IBM	122.80	92.0	0.0
IBM	123.20	92.3	0.0
IBM	123.60	92.6	0.0
IBM	124.00	92.9	0.0
IBM	124.40	93.2	0.0
IBM	124.80	93.5	0.0
IBM	125.20	93.8	0.0
IBM	125.60	94.1	0.0
IBM	126.00	94.4	0.0
IBM	126.40	94.7	0.0
IBM	126.80	95.0	0.0
IBM	127.20	95.3	0.0
IBM	127.60	95.6	0.0
IBM	128.00	95.9	0.0
IBM	128.40	96.2	0.0
IBM	128.80	96.5	0.0
IBM	129.20	96.8	0.0
IBM	129.60	97.1	0.0
IBM	130.00	97.4	0.0
IBM	130.40	97.7	0.0
IBM	130.80	98.0	0.0
IBM	131.20	98.3	0.0
IBM	131.60	98.6	0.0
IBM	132.00	98.9	0.0
IBM	132.40	99.2	0.0
IBM	132.80	99.5	0.0
IBM	133.20	99.8	0.0
IBM	133.60	100.1	0.0
IBM	134.00	100.4	0.0
IBM	134.40	100.7	

China to Remain Active in World Metals Trade

BEIJING — China will maintain its high profile on world metals markets next year as the country's economic boom keeps demand high, the president of the state metals trading company said Monday.

Copper has become a major import as China expands industrial development. Mr. Fang said domestic copper demand was estimated at about 700,000 metric tons in 1992, compared with a high of about 900,000 tons in 1988.

This year's economic surge pushed China National alone to import about 200,000 tons of copper and copper products, Mr. Fang said. Industry analysts have forecast China's total copper imports in 1992 at 200,000 to 300,000 tons.

Chinese Firm Seeks Stake in Allied Unit

HONG KONG — The investment concern Allied Group said Monday that it had been approached by an independent Chinese-based party interested in buying the group's 57.6 percent stake in Allied Industries International, a subsidiary.

Allied Group ended at 54 cents, down 1 cent. Allied Group, which is controlled by the Malaysian entrepreneur Lee Ming Tee, has sold off a string of its interests since the government probe into suspicious reshuffling of assets between group companies began.

Chief's Departure Opens the Way For Astra's Sale

JAKARTA — PT Astra International's chairman, Sumitro Djodjodikusumo, who has been blocking the conglomerate's takeover by Indonesian businessmen, has announced he will resign Tuesday.

The Soeryadja family has been forced to sell its controlling stake in Astra to bid out the family's loss-ridden Summa Group.

Toshiba and Samsung Join Forces

TOKYO — Toshiba Corp. announced Monday an eight-year alliance with Samsung Electronics Co. of South Korea in a bid to establish Toshiba's flash-memory chip technology in a standard format.

Like the battle over which company's software a computer uses, the fight to establish a world standard for flash chips offers rich rewards for the victor. Flash memory is a type of data-storage chip for computers that does not lose the stored contents when disconnected from its power source.

Flash memory is being actively developed as a next-generation storage device, and is expected to be a replacement for hard-disk drives currently used in computers to store data. Requiring little power and space, flash has great potential in the development of small, high-powered computers.

Nomura Disciplines 3 Executives

TOKYO — Nomura Securities Co. announced punitive measures Monday against three executives in connection with questionable sales of securities backed by U.S. real estate collateral.

The brokerage received a warning on Friday from the Finance Ministry for selling the securities without explaining the high risks involved to investors. Atsushi Saito, executive managing director, was demoted to managing director; Hideo Sakamaki, president, took a 20 percent pay cut and Tadashi Takubo, executive managing director, a 10 percent pay cut, both for a year.

Hyundai Pledges to Stay Out of Politics

SEOUL — Hyundai Group, the South Korean multinational that became embroiled in presidential politics when the group founder, Chung Ju Yung, ran for election, pledged Monday to concentrate on business in the future and stay out of politics.

Chairman, developed presidential ambitions earlier this year and irritated the political establishment. Tempers flared in the run-up to Friday's election, when the police swooped on the conglomerate in search of evidence of alleged illegal funding of Chung Ju Yung's campaign.

The police say they suspect that Hyundai satellites illegally funneled nearly 45 billion won (\$37 million) into the campaign. Mr. Chung finished behind Mr. Kim and the main opposition leader, Kim Dae Jung, with less than 17 percent of the popular vote.

Investor's Asia

Table with columns for Hong Kong Hang Seng, Singapore Straits Times, Tokyo Nikkei 225, and various regional indices with their respective values and percentage changes.

Very briefly:

- China Airlines' first public stock offering was oversubscribed by eight times, incomplete results showed; the company offered 41 million shares, or 5 percent of the company, at 68 Taiwan dollars (\$2.70) a share.

Large table of international fund listings with columns for fund names, currencies, and other details.

Table of international fund listings, including sections for 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS' and 'OTHER FUNDS'.

Table of international fund listings, including sections for 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS' and 'OTHER FUNDS'.

SPORTS BASKETBALL

Petrovic Gets Points By Playing Defense

The Associated Press
Drazen Petrovic isn't playing in the National Basketball Association because of his defensive ability. In fact, there are teams that try to take advantage of the New Jersey Nets' shooting guard.

NBA HIGHLIGHTS

do that Sunday night, and Petrovic made the tactic backfire on them. He scored 19 points, but it was his two steals in the final 70 seconds, one of which led to Chucky Brown's go-ahead slam dunk, that most helped the Nets win, 104-98, and handed the Kings their eighth straight loss.

Lindros Rips Into Flyers

The Associated Press
The embarrassment on Eric Lindros's face was brighter than his orange jersey. After the Philadelphia Flyers' seventh loss in eight games, a 4-1 defeat at Tampa Bay on Sunday night, Lindros hinted that the team's problems may be more off-ice than on.

NHL HIGHLIGHTS

ies," said Lindros, the rookie center hailed as the NHL's next superstar, who had Philadelphia's only goal. "Putting some things aside off the ice and focusing on hockey."

"I'm embarrassed about my effort tonight. I'm embarrassed about my effort first, and I'm embarrassed about a lot of people's efforts," added Lindros, who was playing in his second game after missing nine with a sprained knee ligament.

Lindros had reason to be embarrassed, as did the rest of the Flyers. They managed just 19 shots against the first-year Lightning and fell to 2-12 away from the Spectrum.

The Lightning got two goals from Brian Bradley and a superb checking job on Lindros from Steve Kasper, acquired from Philadelphia earlier this month, to improve to 4-1-0 after a six-game losing streak. At 14-20-2, the Lightning is tied for fourth with Toronto in the Norris Division.

Bradley now has 26 goals for the season, and tied for third in the NHL with Vancouver's Pavel Bure and Detroit's Steve Yzerman.

Blackhawks 4, North Stars 0: Chicago cooled off the NHL's hottest road team as Ed Belfour stopped 25 shots for his 13th NHL shutout.

Sabres 5, Maple Leafs 4: Alexander Mogilny scored unassisted with 1:17 left in the third period as Buffalo rallied to beat Toronto.

Petrovic stole it.

"I was probably happier tonight than when I scored 25 or 30 points because I played tough defense," said Petrovic, who is seventh in the league in scoring with a 23.8 average. "I've been working hard in practice and I think my defense is getting better."

Sacramento, which has now lost 10 straight road games, seemed in position to break its losing streak late in the fourth quarter.

Spud Webb sank a 12-foot jumper and Mitch Richmond scored on a driving lay-up following Webb's steal for a 97-94 lead with 1:36 to go. Brown got New Jersey within a point by hitting two free throws with 1:19 to go.

The Kings then isolated Richmond on the right side of the floor and he tried to back in on Petrovic. However, the Nets' guard poked the ball away. Anderson grabbed it and fed Brown for a slam dunk and a 98-97 lead.

"They run that play all the time," Petrovic said. "I knew from the scouting reports what to expect, so I was able to knock the ball away. I think it was a big-time defensive play."

After the Nets gave a foul with 47 seconds to play, Lionel Simmons's turnaround jumper went in and out 17 seconds later. Brown got the rebound, then Anderson was fouled and made two free throws for a 100-97 lead with 21.3 seconds to play.

With Sacramento down by three, Richmond threw up a 2-point shot with about 14 seconds to go. Lionel Simmons rebounded, but was stripped of the ball by Petrovic, who seconds later added two free throws for a 102-97 edge.

"Petro played Richmond pretty tough down the stretch," said the Nets' coach, Chuck Daly. "Anybody who works at it, and Petro has been working hard to get better."

Derrick Coleman added 20 points and a career-high 24 rebounds for the Nets.

Richmond topped Sacramento with 18 points, but only came in the second half. Trail Blazers 130, Warriors 114: In Portland, Rod Strickland scored a season-high 25 points and the Trail Blazers overcame the first-half ejection of Clyde Drexler to beat Golden State and end the Warriors' five-game winning streak.

The Blazers' Buck Williams became the 20th player in NBA history to surpass 10,000 rebounds and 10,000 points in his career. Williams, in his 12th season in the league, grabbed his 10,000th rebound with 3:47 left in the game.

Only three other active players — Moses Malone, Robert Parish and Bill Laimbeer — have reached the plateau.

Drexler was ejected with 2:52 left in the second quarter after a nose-to-nose confrontation with Tim Hardaway at center court. After they exchanged words, Hardaway shoved Drexler and Drexler fouled back.

Referee Steve Javie called a technical foul on both players, and threw Drexler out of the game for throwing a punch at Hardaway. There were five technicals in all.



BLUE NOTE — Terry Dehere had a jam session against Fairleigh Dickinson, with 19 points as No. 7 Seton Hall won, 81-61. But his coach, P.J. Carlesimo, said, "We're the biggest fraud" in the country.

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE			
Atlantic Division			
Team	W	L	Pct
New York	11	9	.550
Orlando	11	9	.550
New Jersey	11	9	.550
Boston	10	13	.435
Washington	7	16	.308
Miami	6	15	.286
Philadelphia	6	15	.286

WESTERN CONFERENCE

Pacific Division			
Team	W	L	Pct
Portland	14	4	.779
Phoenix	13	5	.722
Los Angeles	12	6	.667
San Antonio	11	7	.611
Golden State	11	7	.611
Sacramento	10	8	.556

THE AP TOP 25

Rank	Team	W	L	Pct
1	Duke	14	2	.875
2	Kansas	13	3	.813
3	Kentucky	12	4	.750
4	North Carolina	11	5	.688
5	Michigan	11	5	.688
6	Seton Hall	10	6	.625
7	Iowa	10	6	.625
8	Arizona	10	6	.625
9	Oklahoma	10	6	.625
10	Arkansas	10	6	.625
11	Georgia	10	6	.625
12	UCLA	10	6	.625
13	Syracuse	10	6	.625
14	Arizona State	10	6	.625
15	Purdue	10	6	.625
16	Georgia Tech	10	6	.625
17	Washington	10	6	.625
18	Florida State	10	6	.625
19	UNLV	10	6	.625
20	Richmond	10	6	.625
21	Connecticut	10	6	.625
22	Cincinnati	10	6	.625
23	Illinois	10	6	.625
24	Texas	10	6	.625
25	Vanderbilt	10	6	.625

HOCKEY

NHL Standings

WALE CONFERENCE			
Team	W	L	T
Pittsburgh	18	5	1
Washington	18	5	1
NY Rangers	17	6	1
New Jersey	16	7	1
NY Islanders	14	9	2
Philadelphia	11	12	3

SKIIING

World Cup Results

Event	1st	2nd	3rd
Super-G	Marko Matvejevic	Markus Larsson	Markus Larsson
Slalom	Markus Larsson	Markus Larsson	Markus Larsson
Downhill	Markus Larsson	Markus Larsson	Markus Larsson

Texas A&M Probes Payments to Players

The Associated Press
DALLAS — Texas A&M officials are pressing their own investigation into a newspaper report that a prominent booster paid several football players over the past four years for work they didn't do.

Unbeaten Texas A&M, ranked fourth nationally, plays fifth-ranked Notre Dame in the Cotton Bowl on Jan. 1.

The allegations reported in Sunday's editions of The Dallas Morning News, if substantiated, would be a violation of the NCAA's rules against extra benefits and could lead to major sanctions, including the NCAA's "death penalty," which can be assessed after a university's second major violation within five years.

The A&M football program was put on two years' probation in 1988 for 25 violations, including ticket-selling by players and excessive recruiting visits.

Texas A&M officials said they had reported possible rule violations to the NCAA based on knowledge of the Dallas Morning News story.

The newspaper said Warren A. Gilbert, one of the largest Dallas operators of federally subsidized housing for the poor, arranged for twice-monthly \$400 payments to the athletes.

Gilbert has said he has paid thousands of dollars to employ as many as 30 A&M football players in the last five years. But in every instance, he said, the players earned the money during summers and school breaks.

Federal officials served subpoenas last Wednesday on properties belonging to Gilbert, the newspaper reported, seeking evidence of fraud, misapplication of federal funds and embezzlement.

Several employees told the newspaper that athletes were on the payroll even while attending classes at A&M, and that when they were around they spent their time lying about in a garage, laughing at employees who did have to work.

SIDELINES

Bowe to Fight in Garden

NEW YORK (AP) — Madison Square Garden, once the mecca of boxing, will be the site of Riddick Bowe's first defense of his heavyweight title against Michael Dokes, a former WBA champion, on Feb. 6.

Rock Newman, Bowe's manager, and Bobby Goodman, vice president and matchmaker of Madison Square Garden Boxing, confirmed Monday that the Garden, which has not been the site of a heavyweight title fight in six years, had secured the bout.

Newman said that Bowe, a native of Brooklyn and winner of four Golden Glove titles in the Garden, "was the driving force in getting the fight in the Garden. He wanted it there."

For the Record

Peter Wirtzberger, 24, one of the rising hopes of Austria's ski team, was killed Sunday when he struck a wooden post on the slope after winning the downhill title at Altenmarkt-Zauchensee near Salzburg, Austria. (UPI)

South Korea will bid to play host to the 2002 World Cup soccer tournament and the 1996 Asian Winter Games, Ministry of Sports and Youth officials said Monday. (AP)

John Ngugi, Kenya's five-time world cross-country champion, has pulled out of his eagerly awaited clash with Steve Cram in the County Durham International meet Jan. 23 in England because Ngugi's wife is facing surgery. (AFP)

Marco van Basten underwent a successful ankle operation Monday in St. Moritz, Switzerland, but his club, AC Milan, said the soccer star would probably be unable to play for three months. (Reuters)

Arnton Senna drove an Indy car for the first time but a spokesman for the Roger Penske racing team said there were no plans for the three-time Formula One world champion to switch circuits. (AP)

THURSDAY, DEC. 31
Independence Bowl
in Silverdale, La.
Wake Forest (7-4) vs. Oregon (6-5)
John Hancock Bowl
in El Paso, Texas
Arizona (6-4) vs. Baylor (6-5)
Gator Bowl
in Jacksonville, Fla.
Florida (6-4) vs. North Carolina State (9-3-1)
Liberty Bowl
in Memphis, Tenn.
Air Force (7-4) vs. Mississippi (6-3)
FRIDAY, JAN. 1
Hall of Fame Bowl
in Tampa, Fla.
Boston College (6-2) vs. Tennessee (5-2)
Cotton Bowl
in Dallas
Texas A&M (12-0) vs. Notre Dame (11-1)
Citrus Bowl
in Orlando, Fla.
Ohio State (8-2) vs. Georgia (9-2)
Blackburn Bowl
in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
Penn State (7-4) vs. Stanford (9-3)
Pleasanton Bowl
in Pleasanton, Calif.
SAN FRANCISCO—Activated Jeff Manning, quarterback, from injured reserve.
Walsh Sheldon Conley, running back.

National Football League
CHICAGO—Signed Bob Christian, running back, and Steve Womack, wide receiver, from practice squad. Put Glen Kolawole, wide receiver, on injured reserve. Activated Brett Colton, linebacker, from practice squad.
GREEN BAY—Put Johnny Holland, linebacker, on injured reserve. Activated Brett Colton, linebacker, from practice squad.
KANSAS CITY—Put Fred Jones, wide receiver, on injured reserve. Signed Michael Smith, wide receiver.
SAN FRANCISCO—Activated Jeff Manning, quarterback, from injured reserve.
Walsh Sheldon Conley, running back.

National Hockey League
PHILADELPHIA—Traded Mark Pearson, left wing, to San Jose for Steve Swenson, right wing. Sent Laszlo Barab, center, to Hershey, AHL.
PITTSBURGH—Recalled Martin Stouff, center, from Cleveland, AHL.
N.Y. ISLANDERS—Signed Graeme Towns, center, from AHL. Recalled Townsend to Central Hockey Club.

FOOTBALL
CHARLESTON SOUTHERN—Named James Olesby assistant athletic trainer.

COLLEGE
SATURDAY, JAN. 9
Senior Bowl
in Mobile, Ala.
Hula Bowl
in Honolulu
SATURDAY, JAN. 23
East-West Shrine Classic
in Stamford, Conn.

INTERNATIONAL FRIENDLY
Germany 4, Uruguay 1
WORLD CUP QUALIFIERS
Africa Group E
Botswana 0, Niger 1
Africa Group F
Ethiopia 2, Benin 1
Africa Group H
Madagascar 2, Zambia 0
Africa Group I
Guinea 4, Kenya 0

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

THE SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four jumbles, from the primary words.

GOUCH

DAKES

MORLAN

ENCoup

Who thought he was Napoleon?

Now arrange the circled letters to form the proper answer. It's guided by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: ○○○○○○

PEANUTS



CALVIN AND HOBBES



BLONDIE



WIZARD OF ID



BEETLE BAILEY



REX MORGAN



DOONESBURY



GARFIELD



To our readers in Switzerland
It's never been easier to subscribe and save.
Just contact us at our Zurich office.
Phone: (01) 481 7200
Fax: (01) 481 8288

SPORTS FOOTBALL

Chargers Gallop Into NFL Postseason

By Tom Friend
New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — The San Gabriel Mountains in the distance were snow-capped, and the air was so crisp that the players could see their breath in mid-afternoon. But Bobby Ross, the coach of the San Diego Chargers, was so absorbed in putting his once dreadful team in the National Football League playoffs that he never once put on a jacket.

Still wearing a golf shirt, Ross set down his headset two minutes to play and reveled in San Diego's first post-season berth in a decade. The Chargers' 36-14 victory Sunday over the Los Angeles Raiders certainly ordained them as the comeback team of the year, and perhaps of history: No previous squad had ever overcome an 0-4 start to reach the playoffs.

The Chargers (10-5), who have won six straight, can take the American Football Conference's West Division title with a victory next Sunday in Seattle. And they can wrap up a first-round playoff bye if they defeat Seattle and Pittsburgh loses to Cleveland.

The last time San Diego was host for a playoff game was the AFC championship game against the Raiders in 1980.

But those were a different set of Raiders. Sunday, they could not muster a first down for the first 25 minutes of the game. The only Raider thrill of the day came when Marcus Allen — who is feuding with owner Al Davis — broke a short screen pass for 13 yards and a run for another 13 yards down to the 5-yard line, setting up the Raiders' final touchdown.

The Chargers are professors at monopolizing the football on the ground. The first half ended with them leading, 23-0, and it was diffi-

Field Goal Squeezes Dolphins Past the Jets, Elway's Broncos Rally to Beat Seahawks

ult to recall a Raider offensive play.

San Diego's first two offensive series were 7-minute field-goal drives. And when the Raiders' defense was sucked into crowding the line of scrimmage with nine players, San Diego struck swiftly with passes. There was a 14-yard touchdown pass to wide receiver Anthony Miller, who en route eluded a poor tackle by defensive back Terry McDaniel, and a 50-yard touchdown bomb from Stan Humphries to Nate Lewis.

The score would have been padded late in the first half, but wide receiver Shawn Jefferson and tight end Duane Young dropped certain touchdowns. San Diego settled for John Carney's short field goal for its final points before intermission.

By half's end, San Diego's time of possession advantage was 20 minutes, 11 seconds to 9 minutes, 49 seconds.

The Raiders could not get a handle on the Chargers' rusting attack because San Diego started four of its offensive series with four different running backs — Marion Butts, Rod Bernstein, Ronnie Harmon and Eric Bientemy. Bernstein eventually left with an ankle sprain and did not return.

The San Diego defense, choreographed by Bill Arnsperger, has a wait-and-react philosophy, and Los Angeles played into its hands with slow-developing running and passing plays. On the Raiders' first two possessions, quarterback Jay Schroeder tossed three incompletions, was sacked twice and handed

off to running back Eric Dickerson for a 2-yard loss.

The Raiders had minus-7 yards in the opening quarter and 30 yards for the entire first half; their initial first down came with 5:46 remaining in the half. Schroeder — 4-for-13 for 25 yards — was mercifully replaced after a first-down incompleteness with 12:50 left in the third period. Coach Art Shell simply in-

NFL ROUNDUP

Vince Evans, 37, during an offensive series. It was later revealed that Schroeder had developed numbness in his shoulder.

Humphries, like Schroeder a former Washington quarterback, was 13-of-21 for 176 yards in the first half. A Redskins scout, Kirk Mee, watched from the press box and maintained that his team did not regret trading Humphries.

But we had so much admiration for Stan, there was no way we were going to trade him within the conference," Mee said. "We didn't want him to come back to haunt us."

In other games, The Associated Press reported: Dolphins 19, Jets 17: In Miami, Pete Stoyanovich atoned for missing an extra point moments earlier with a 37-yard field goal with seven seconds to go.

Tony Martin took Dan Marino's short pass 55 yards for a touchdown with 2:30 remaining, but Stoyanovich, the NFL's leading scorer, missed the conversion. He got another chance when Louie Aguiar's short punt gave Miami the

ball at New York's 45, and Dan Marino moved the Dolphins into field-goal range.

Broncos 18, Seahawks 6: John Elway became the 15th player to pass for 30,000 yards as Denver rallied to win for the 10th time in its last 11 home games despite five first-half turnovers.

Elway completed 19 of 28 passes for 213 yards, but a Seattle turnover became the game's lone touchdown after John L. Williams fumbled when hit by Michael Brooks, and Kenny Walker recovered at Seattle's 24-yard line.

Gascon Green, who had missed two games with a knee injury, ran for 23 yards down the left sideline, and two plays later plunged over for a 7-3 lead.

The Broncos had lost four consecutive games with Elway sidelined by a shoulder problem.

Lions 16, Bears 3: In Pontiac, Michigan, Andre Ware was a winner for the second straight week and had his best day in a limited pro career. Ware completed 12 of 20 passes for 290 yards, and Barry Sanders carried 20 times for 113 yards, including a 6-yard touchdown run. Herman Moore caught three passes for 108 yards for Detroit.

In earlier games, reports on which appeared in some Monday editions of the International Herald Tribune:

Eagles 17, Redskins 13: In Philadelphia, the Eagles got two TD passes from Randall Cunningham and stellar defense by Eric Allen after Washington went on a 16-

yard drive in the final

3:35. Allen knocked away a five-yard pass for Gary Clark in the end zone as the clock expired.

Bills 20, Saints 16: In New Orleans, Thurman Thomas ran for 115 yards and two touchdowns and caught six passes for 62 yards. He scored from the 2 with 7:19 remaining for the winning points. That touchdown was set up when Reginald Jones was called for a 24-yard pass interference penalty on Buffalo's fourth-and-1 pass from Jim Kelly into the end zone to Andre Reed.

Packers 28, Rams 13: In Green Bay, the Packers won their sixth straight as Sterling Sharpe went over 100 receptions with eight catches. He has 102, four short of Art Monk's single-season record.

Oilers 17, Browns 14: In Cleveland, Houston stormed from behind as Cody Carlson, sacked six times, threw two TD passes in the last three minutes, to Curtis Duncan for a 2-yard score and to Ernest Givins with the 3-yard winner with 34 seconds to go.

Duncan's reception with 2:58 left was his first TD in his last 109 catches, ending the longest streak of catches without a touchdown in NFL history.

Colts 16, Cardinals 13: In Indianapolis, the Colts moved within one victory of matching the best one-season turnaround in league history, a record they set in Baltimore in 1975.

Dean Biasucci's 42-yard field goal with 49 seconds to play gave the Colts their fourth straight triumph. Mike Prior had three interceptions for the Colts, who were 1-

15 last year. The other turnaround, from 2-12 to 10-4, came in Ted Marchibroda's first year of his first stint as the Colts' coach. He returned to coach them again this season.



Mark Clayton's reasons to celebrate: a touchdown against the Jets, the Dolphins gaining the playoffs.

Playoffs: Sure Things and Uncertainties

By Gerald Eskenazi
New York Times Service

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Team	W	L	T	Pts	PF	PA
Buffalo	11	4	0	72	376	256
Atlanta	10	5	0	67	354	248
Indianapolis	8	7	0	53	195	285
N.Y. Jets	4	11	0	26	226	295
New England	2	13	0	13	197	347

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Team	W	L	T	Pts	PF	PA
Dallas	11	2	0	76	241	212
Philadelphia	10	3	0	67	334	225
Washington	9	4	0	60	280	234
N.Y. Giants	6	6	0	40	276	247
Pittsburgh	4	11	0	27	249	325

until the final Sunday of the regular season to determine their fate. Washington, which plays the Raiders on Saturday, can make the playoffs by winning — or losing.

It makes perfect sense if you have three assistants with calculators or pencils or a calculator, or a friend at the NFL who can slip you the information.

The secret is tie breakers — various formulas to determine which of three 10-6 teams will actually qualify; it matters if two are from the same division, but that's another story.

But Sunday night a cheerful math wizard in the NFL's office on Park Avenue assured the world that, indeed, the Redskins can make the playoffs but only if they don't wind up in a three-way tie with Philadelphia and Green Bay.

Washington — the reigning Super Bowl champion — is in if Green Bay loses to Minnesota on Sunday. Then it wouldn't matter if Washington had won Saturday.

If Green Bay wins, however, then Washington needs to have won too — and to have help from Philadelphia beating the New York Giants. An Eagles' loss would cre-

ate a three-way tie at 10-6 among Green Bay, Philadelphia and Washington, and Green Bay would come out on top and the Redskins would be eliminated.

Why? The league says so. It comes down to Philadelphia eliminating Washington on the basis of a better record in the NFC East.

And what about Indianapolis? The 8-7 Colts had a chance to become the first team in league history to progress from a one-victory season to the playoffs in consecutive years.

All they needed, besides help from the New York Jets Sunday night, was to have defeated Cincinnati next week while the Dolphins lost to New England and Denver lost in Kansas City. There were too many ifs.

The Broncos' victory over the Seahawks — keeping Denver alive in the playoff race — also was sealed by batting away a last-second pass, one thrown by Seattle's Stan Gelbaugh.

And then calculators were recharged, pencils sharpened, fans poised for the final game of the day in Miami, which was decided by a field goal with seven seconds left.

Against each other in their round-robin standing, the Cowboys, Eagles and Redskins are each 1-1. Typical of the best in the NFC East.

Yes, the San Francisco 49ers must be the early favorites for the Super Bowl in Pasadena, California, on Jan. 31, but any of the top three NFC East teams is capable of winning it. If only because each one has had to survive in a division with the other two.

Keep in mind that NFC East teams have won the last two Super Bowls and four of the last six. In reverse order, the champions were the Redskins, the New York Giants, the 49ers twice with Joe Montana at quarterback, the Redskins and the Giants.

Now that Montana is finally in uniform again after recovering from a damaged elbow that required surgery and nearly two seasons of rehab, dramatists are sure that somehow he will come off the sideline to pass the 49ers to another Super Bowl title.

But if the 49ers don't win it, one of the three NFC East teams probably will.

Even though the Redskins couldn't quite get the ball in the end zone on the last play, they had found a way a week earlier for a bizarre touchdown on a fumble recovery that struck the Cowboys, 20-17.

But typical of a defending Super Bowl champion, the Redskins simply haven't always been able to make the plays they made a year ago.



In a game of inches and seconds, running back Heath Sherman of the Eagles dragged the Redskins' Darrel Green to a touchdown.

Another Thriller: Business as Usual in the Pros' Top Division

By Dave Anderson
New York Times Service

PHILADELPHIA — Now this was an NFC East game. Trailing by 17-13, the Washington Redskins had come from their 10-yard line to the Philadelphia Eagles' 5-yard line. Second down. Goal to go. Two seconds remaining. At the snap, Mark Rypien sported wide receiver Gary Clark open in the end zone. But before the pass by the Redskins' quarterback could get to Clark, cornerback Eric Allen snuck out his right hand and batted the ball away.

The Eagles had won, assuring themselves a berth in the Super Bowl XXVII playoffs. The Redskins had lost, assuring themselves of having to wait until next weekend to see if they make the playoffs.

And the National Conference East still reigned as pro football's best division.

If the Redskins defeat the Los Angeles Raiders next Saturday, the NFC East will be the only division in the National Football League this season with three teams that have won at least 10 games: the Dallas Cowboys (11-3 going into Monday night's game in Atlanta), the Eagles (10-5) and the Redskins (now 9-6).

"Another touchdown here, another touchdown there," said Joe Gibbs, the Redskins' coach. "You've got to make the plays."

In the final seconds, Rypien and Clark twice almost made the plays. Almost. On a second-and-10 from the 20-yard line with 32 seconds remaining, Clark cut to a corner of the end zone, turned, dove for Rypien's pass, caught it momentarily, then dropped it as he landed on the artificial surface.

"I thought, 'This is 6.1,'" Clark said later. "But I wasn't able to turn my body to make it catchable. By the time I got my body turned, I hit the ground. I was really mad because I look at myself as one of those guys who make the plays when necessary."

ON THE final play, Allen made the play when necessary. Until then, Allen, considered one of pro football's most adhesive cornerbacks, had always been on the other side of the field from Clark. But on what would be the final play, Allen somehow appeared and batted the ball away in the end zone.

"As soon as I saw 84 coming across," Allen said, referring to Clark's number, "I thought, 'Stick with this guy, they like to get the ball to him.'"

"Give Eric Allen credit for being in the right place

at the right time," Clark said. "He hadn't been on me all day."

In their march to the Super Bowl XXVII title a year ago, the Redskins scored 485 points, including 56 touchdowns. With one game to go this season, they have scored only 280 points, including only 27 touchdowns. Midway through this season, when the Giants stunned them, 24-7, the Redskins' offensive line was riddled with injuries. But in recent weeks that line has regrouped.

Theoretically, no one offensive lineman should be more important than the others, but when all-pro left tackle Jim Lachey was healthy this season, the Redskins had a 6-2 record.

As for the Eagles, they have never won a playoff game with Randall Cunningham at quarterback. They're overdue. Chances are, they'll open the playoffs in New Orleans in two weeks, but first they must complete their season against the Giants in Veterans Stadium next Sunday, the same Giants they strafed, 47-34, four weeks ago.

"When we get together," said Keith Byars of the Eagles, "you know the game will be played hard. It doesn't matter if it's in a parking lot."

Even with the Giants gasping to the finish with a 6-9 record, maybe that's the best description of the NFC East: the division in a parking lot.

Saturday's Results

N.Y. Giants 35, Kansas City 23
San Francisco 21, Tampa Bay 14

Sunday's Results

Buffalo 16, New Orleans 16
Houston 17, Cleveland 14
Green Bay 28, L.A. Rams 13
Minnesota 6, Pittsburgh 3
Cincinnati 20, New England 10
Indianapolis 14, Phoenix 13
Philadelphia 17, Washington 13
Detroit 14, Chicago 3
San Diego 34, L.A. Raiders 14
Denver 16, Seattle 6
Miami 7, N.Y. Jets 17

Monday's Game

Dallas at Atlanta

Saturday, Dec. 26

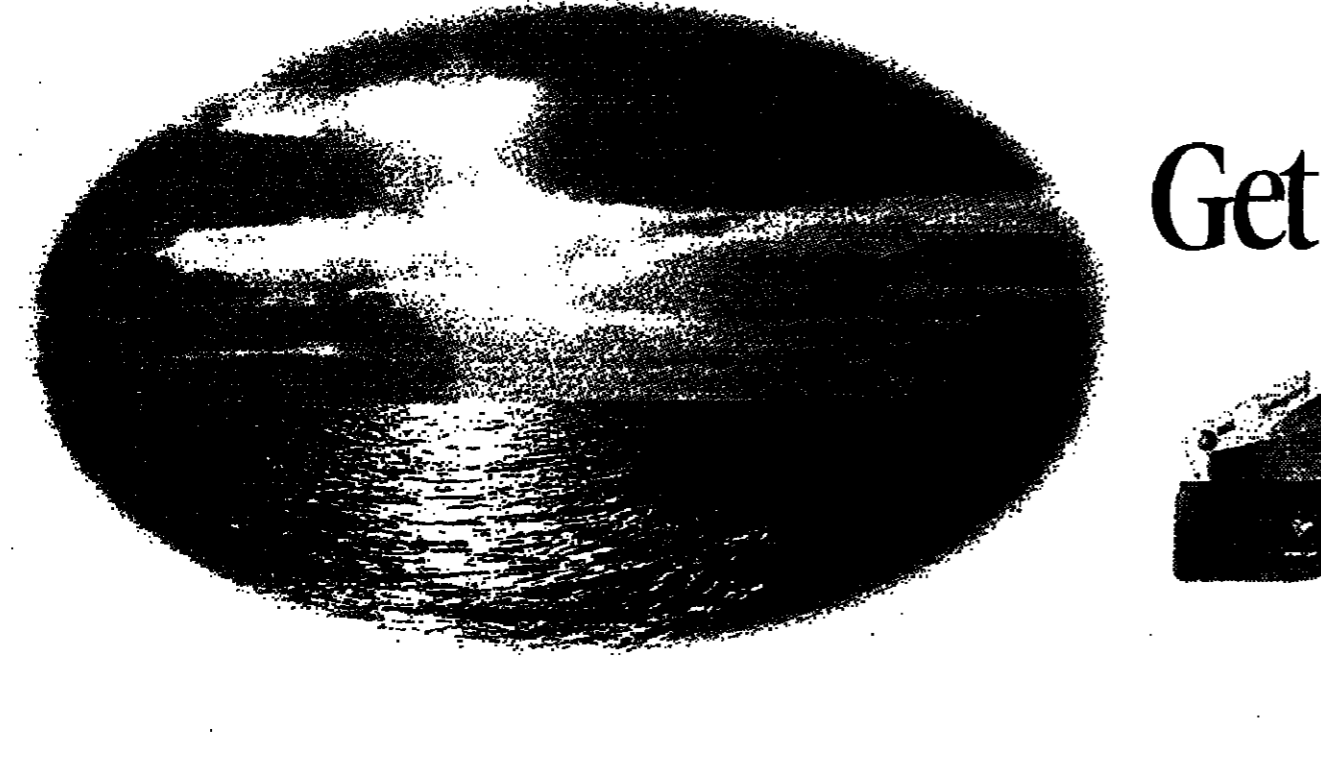
New Orleans at N.Y. Jets
L.A. Raiders at Washington

Sunday, Dec. 27

Cleveland at Pittsburgh
Denver at Kansas City
Green Bay at Minnesota
Indianapolis at Cincinnati
Miami at New England
N.Y. Giants at Philadelphia
Atlanta at L.A. Rams
Chicago at Dallas
San Diego at Seattle
Tampa Bay at Phoenix
Buffalo at Houston

Monday, Dec. 28

Detroit at San Francisco



Get your point across in no time.

AUSTRIA	022-903-011	FRANCE	190-0011	ITALY	172-1011	PORTUGAL	0507-1-288
BAHRAIN	800-0011	GERMANY	030-0000	KENYA	0800-10	SAUDI ARABIA	1-800-100
BELGIUM	076-11-0010	GHANA	0191	KUWAIT	800-288	SPAIN	900-99-00-11
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	00-420-0001	GREECE	00-400-1311	LUXEMBOURG	0-800-0111	SWEDEN	029-795-811
DENMARK	8001-0010	HUNGARY	000-000-0111	NETHERLANDS	060-022-0111	SWITZERLAND	155-00-11
EGYPT (Cairo)	510-0010	IRELAND	1-800-550-0000	NORWAY	050-12011	TURKEY	008-800-1237
FINLAND	9000-100-10	ISRAEL	177-100-2727	POLAND	0010-480-0111	UNITED KINGDOM	0800-89-0011

AT&T USADirect® Service. Your Express Connection to AT&T Service. Just dial the access number of the country you're in. For additional access numbers, call collect: 412-553-7458, Ext. 606



ART BUCHWALD

The Aspen Slalom

WASHINGTON — I just returned from Aspen even though I am not a skier. I haven't skied in some of the greatest winter resorts in the world. I know that this is a terrible thing to admit. It's like saying, "I'm in sales but I don't play golf." But that's the way it is. I go to places like Aspen because I enjoy sitting in hotel lobbies in front of large fireplaces, drinking hot chocolate and talking about weather conditions on the various mountains that I haven't been on.



I also like to go into town and try on ski clothes and buy Biko's snow goggles to wear over my wool cap. Occasionally I'll meet another person who doesn't ski, and then we'll throw snowballs at each other. But this year Barbra Streisand spoiled my non-skiing vacation because the citizens of Colorado voted on Election Day for something called Amendment 2. It voids and prevents the adoption of legislation that protects homosexuals from discrimination. In other words, towns in Colorado may no longer pass any laws protecting gay people.

Aspen voted down Amendment 2, by a margin of three to one, yet Streisand has urged her fellow movie stars to boycott the town to teach Colorado a lesson.

Since I don't ski, I had time to find out what was going on. It turns out that the good citizens of Aspen were being punished for something that the more conservative Coloradans had done.

"We didn't do it," said Bertha Braddock, who sold me a pair of earmuffs. "Barbra Streisand is just mad because her former boyfriend had a house here."

The bartender at Little Nell's said, "Hollywood is divided. It's a little easier to boycott Aspen if you stay in a hotel than it is if you own a \$4 million house on the side of the mountain. The reason the Hollywood boycotters are picking on Aspen is that the press will write about us. The networks sure as heck aren't going to send Tom Brokaw or Mike Wallace to Grand Junction."

What bothered me the most was that the Streisand boycott was aimed at skiers and non-skiers alike. As one of the latter I didn't want to be in the wrong place at the wrong time. On the other hand, when you use up all your free airline mileage to go to a resort that Barbra doesn't approve of, you have to take sides. If I had known how she felt I might easily have chosen not to ski somewhere else — like Sun Valley or Sundance.

I tried to fax Streisand for further instructions, but her fax is unlisted as is her boycott number. I decided to leave word on her answering machine. I asked her to tell me where everyone was going so that I wouldn't be stuck with a bunch of lift tickets which non-skiers use to go up the gondola for lunch.

Most of the people who struggle to earn a living in Aspen are talking about boycotting Streisand's films. A ski equipment store owner told me, "If we don't eat — she doesn't eat. The rich folks have to use some common sense when it comes to dumping on the working stiffs."

I now have a mission since returning from Aspen. I am here to speak for the non-skiers who, in most ski resorts, are more of a minority than any people.

I'm not saying that Barbra Streisand doesn't have a right to tell people to stay away from Aspen, but she would be doing a much better service if she asked her Hollywood friends to avoid the Rocky Mountain nuclear waste's ski trails.

Paris Funds Dance Center

PARIS — Officials have earmarked at least 64 million francs (about \$12 million) for a dance center in Montmartre where students and young dance companies can train or perform.

The funding, in city and national government budgets approved this month, allows construction to begin in May next year.

The Maison de la Danse, scheduled to be completed in December 1994, is to include five large studios, classrooms, practice rooms, a library and a performance hall.

Charles Vandenhove was chosen as the architect of the project, which in 1990 was estimated to cost 64 million francs.

New York's Music Building: Bring Earplugs

By N. R. Kleinfield

NEW YORK — The sounds never stop at the scruffy building on Eighth Avenue. It must be the most efficient place in the city to hear music. More than 100 bands play there, often set after set. But since the hands are rehearsing, they perform simultaneously, one genre interlarded with another, sometimes producing a deafening, blood-quickening din that a musician from the Sunspots, a band that plays pop rock, describes as "animals and blenders going at it."

There is no telling what will follow out of one of the studios. Not long ago, Thomas Fiorini, napping in his sixth-floor rehearsal room, was jarred awake by an unmistakable noise from next door. "It sounded like the devil coming up from the floor," he said. "I thought someone was being shot." It was nothing of the sort, just a hopeful vocalist still perfecting his tonality.

"This guy needs some serious work," Fiorini added. The building, known as the Music Building, is a battered, 12-story labyrinth that squats on Eighth Avenue between 38th and 39th streets, hemmed in by storefront fabric shops and fast-food places. The building contains 70 threadbare studios in which many genres can be heard: heavy metal, rock, jazz, thrash, reggae, progressive rock, alternative rock, hip-hop, funk, country, pop, punk. Riding the elevator is like twirling the radio dial.

Rehearsal spaces dot the city, but the Music Building is one of the few sizable structures given over exclusively to this function. Jack Lerner, the managing partner of the group that operates the building, hatched the idea for it 13 years ago, even though he does not play an instrument and his singing brings out venom in people. The building is a place of legend in musicians' circles. Those trying to get a footing in the business think of it as the place to go.

Around 7:30 on a dark evening, Eighth Avenue was its familiar, spooky, ugly self. Thick traffic churned by. The air seemed smoky.

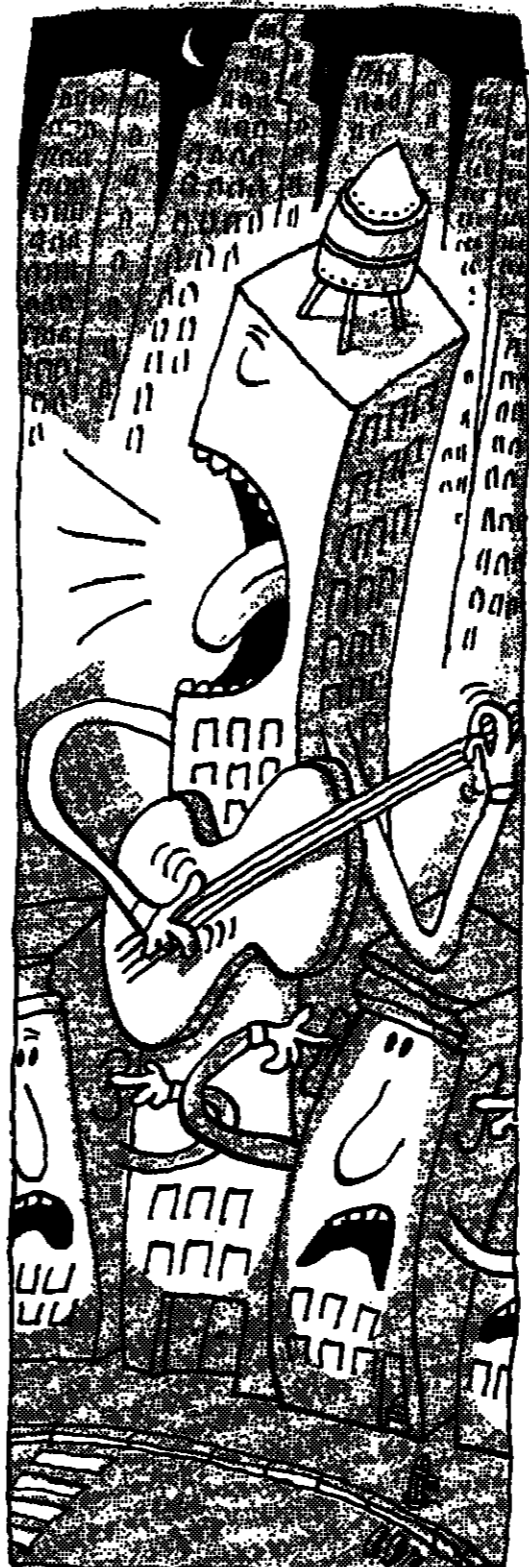
Inside the Music Building, significant sounds were blaring from suite 1101. A knock on the door. A louder knock. Furious pounding with two fists. "Hello! Hello!"

Finally, silence, and the door rattled open. A bass guitarist shook hands vigorously. He was Larry Heinemann, a sturdy, jocular young man with watchful eyes. The band he belonged to, an alternative rock group called Springhouse, subleased the space three days a week from a musician. Rooms of 150 to 300 square feet (about 15 to 30 square meters) run between \$650 and \$950 a month. Since tenants generally require their spaces for only part of a day, most, with the landlord's blessing, sublease them to other bands for prescribed hours. Some suites are home to as many as four bands. Even so, the place is pretty dead during the day. At night, bring earplugs.

"This place is great because you can come here at any hour," Heinemann said. "I've been here at 5 and 6 in the morning and there have been other players away." Heinemann said the other bands in the building were amicable but competitive, though the competition was not overly threatening. He snickered. "We heard one guy near us rehearse like the same six songs over and over at our time," he said. "The songs had like three chords to them. It was pretty maddening."

Some tenants are incapable of reconciling themselves to the music of others. One sneery band was famous for playing at audaciously loud volume. Musicians from adjoining rooms would open the hallway fuse box and remove a fuse to pitch that space into blackness and heavenly quiet.

"Hey guys," Jack Rabid, the Springhouse drummer, interrupted, "we've got a gig on Friday, so we've really got to get going."



Neelke Andri/TIT

Many of the bands in the Music Building are in their pre-stardom stage; they feel that life's most sublime achievement would be for them to become cosmically famous. One reater plays the timbal. In years past, there was a Korean choir. There are occasional hobbyists. An accountant regularly reported to his space after work, stripped to his underwear and beat the drums mercilessly to unband. Once he played so furiously he got whiplash. For a while, he had to wear a neck brace.

Shortly after the Music Building opened, one of the rooms was occupied for a few years by a former high school cheerleader from Detroit, a sassy young woman who had worked at Dunkin' Donuts and as a coat-check girl at the Russian Tea Room. She had a guitar with a broken neck and sensed that some day she could be quite a singer.

"We didn't know she was going to be Madonna," Jack Lerner said. "If we did, we wouldn't have thrown away her old lease. We'd be auctioning it off."

Thirteen years ago, the Music Building was a more placid place, a "rag" building where fabric merchants rented the rooms to sell their cloth to wholesalers and the public. Lerner, then a real-estate broker, fielded a fair number of calls from musicians searching for rehearsal space and concluded that he could make some money by transforming the building into rehearsal studios. He and some partners acquired a long-term lease to the rag building.

Most of the fabric merchants moved out right away. As the musicians settled in, the halls thudded, the remaining merchants' ears ached, their blood pressure rose. Soon, they fled.

By any measure, the Music Building is incredibly untidy, and renters openly complain about its squalid shabbiness. Lerner does not offer much, simply an open, poorly cared-for room. There's no charge for the mice or cockroaches. Graffiti coats virtually every wall, most scribbled by tenants, often to tout their own musical prowess or to record cryptic remarks like: "It's time to bid the toanais. Stupid Fresh." There is a fair amount of blasphemy against record companies, much of it no doubt composed right after a band has been told by a record company that the group doesn't quite fit into its plans.

The rooms are not even soundproof. It is always best for a band to be playing so it can drown out the cacophony from the other studios.

Tenants sometimes make alterations. Two have converted their rooms into full-fledged sound studios. Others do nothing more than put sound-deadening mats and more graffiti on the walls.

The Misconceptions added Tony Bennett's couch. At least their manager, who acquired it, said it was Tony Bennett's couch. It's not much — faded blue pillows on a scuffed oak frame — and the band assumes Bennett has something handsome now. Sometimes, a band member spends the night on it, dreaming of leaving his heart on the West Coast.

As it happens, the bleakness of the building and the garbled life outside seem to serve as a wellspring for some of the bands. "It fits what we do," said Fiorini, who plays bass for the Misconceptions. "This life is all about playing the music in our hearts. And the atmosphere makes you hungry."

T. M. Stevens rubbed his palms together and peered moodily out the window, transfixed. He occupies room 802 with his band, Out of Control. "I like the dinginess of the place," he said. "It inspires my music. When we're writing music, the hard-core stuff comes out here, because you can't write anything hard core if you're sitting around a pool and palm trees. As in L.A."

PEOPLE

Latest Daughter Book: Is It 'Marlene Dearest'?

Meaner by the word? The celebrity world was aghast in 1984 when Christina Crawford wrote "Mommie Dearest," a bitter portrait of her actress-mother, Joan Crawford. And it was not necessary to be a Republican to feel the venom in Patti Davis' "A House of Secrets" in 1991, about growing up the daughter of Ronald and Nancy Reagan. Davis' book weighed in at 256 pages. Crawford's was 352 pages. Now comes Maria Riva, who has written "Marlene Dietrich by Her Daughter" at 348 pages. The book comes out next month. Marlene asked that it not be published before her death.

Audrey Hepburn, 63, who recently underwent a cancer operation, has returned to her villa on Lake Geneva. She was hospitalized for colon cancer last month in Los Angeles. Doctors said they had found a malignant tumor, but had removed all the cancerous tissue.

Success hasn't been all it's cracked up to be for Angela Lansbury. Her long-running series "Murder, She Wrote" is still drawing high ratings, but she feels hampered by its popularity. If her bosses ever do decide to kill "Murder," what would she do? "I'll go to Ireland, or Broadway. Or who knows? Maybe Hollywood will finally offer me that leading role that will win me an Academy Award!"

Tatum O'Neal has signed a deal with NBC to play the role of a former Playboy Club waitress Bambi Bebenek in a four-part miniseries. Bebenek escaped to Canada after she was convicted of killing her husband's ex-wife in 1981. She was paroled last month after a plea bargain. O'Neal has been married for six years to tennis star John McEnroe, who admitted earlier this month that they had been having trouble.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

See Today's Sports Page for AT&T ad

WEATHER

Weather forecast section including maps and temperature data for Europe, North America, Asia, Middle East, and Latin America.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down words.

BOOKS

WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT? An Autobiography by Michael Caine. Illustrated. 521 pages. \$24. Turtle Bay Books/Random House. Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt.

CHESS

Chess article discussing the Caro-Kann Defense and a game between Kamsky and Winants.

BOOKS

generation of British working-class artists who came to prominence in the 1960s and, in his opinion, even accounted for the decade's extraordinary vitality in England.

BOOKS

Inevitably, you do get engaged by Caine's climb up the ladder of fame. It would be churlish to deny it. Late in the book, Caine makes fun of those Academy Award winners who deliver acceptance speeches thanking "the little people" who helped them along the way.

BOOKS

YOU can be reasonably sure that there are more upsets in high-level chess than in other games or sports, even though we must rely on fragmentary reports rather than statistics. The reason for this is that inspiration can intervene and overcome the best that discipline and technique can produce.

CHESS

Chess article continuing the discussion of the Caro-Kann Defense and a game between Kamsky and Winants.

Van Cleef & Arpels advertisement featuring a diamond necklace and the text 'Van Cleef & Arpels signent vos plus beaux Anniversaires.'

Fragile Paper, With Words for Eternity

WASHINGTON — It is a frail document. Five pages long, its brown ink fading, it makes for dull reading with its frequent "aforsais" and "iberfors." But 130 years ago, it transformed a bloody political conflict into a war for human liberation.